No. 9. Vol. II.] [October 1st, 1876.

1774

MYRA'S JOURNAL OF DRESS AND NEEDLEWORK

PRICE
SIXPENCE MONTHLY.
Postage Twopence.

REGISTERED FOR] [TRANSMISSION ABROAD.

COMPRISING

MYRA'S JOURNAL OF DRESS AND FASHION
AND
MYRA'S PARIS PATTERNS AND MODELS.

LONDON: GOUBAUD & SON, 39 and 40, BEDFORD STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES—THE WILLMER AND ROGERS NEWS COMPANY, 31, BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.
AGENTS FOR CANADA—THE TORONTO NEWS COMPANY, CLIFTON, ONTARIO; AND THE TORONTO NEWS COMPANY, TORONTO.

CHAPMAN'S, NOTTING HILL, W.

BLACK SILKS

CHAPMAN'S IMPERIAL MAKE.

Perceiving some two months ago that a rise in the prices was inevitable, I was induced by the advantages offered to give an order far exceeding my ordinary requirements.

In order to reduce the surplus Stock thus acquired, I have decided to offer them for a limited period at SPECIAL PRICES as under:—

No. 1.	RICH GROS GRAIN	3s. 11d.	per yard.
No. 2.	" "	4s. 3½d.	"
No. 3.	" "	4s. 11d.	"
No. 4.	Very Handsome	5s. 11d.	"
No. 5.	"	6s. 11d.	"
No. 6.	EXTRA RICH CORD	7s. 11d.	"

JAPANESE SILKS. Richest qualities made.

IVORY JAPANESE.....	Per yard.	1s. 11½d.
BISCUIT JAPANESE.....	"	1s. 11½d.
CREME JAPANESE.....	"	1s. 11½d.
SULTAN JAPANESE.....	"	1s. 11½d.
ONE HUNDRED COLOURS.....	"	1s. 11½d.

OZONID.—The new Blue Black Lyons Manufacturers' VELVETEEN cannot be distinguished from Lyons Velvet at six times its cost. Prices, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., and 6s. 6d. per yard. Patterns free.

LISTER'S PATENT COLOURED VELVETEENS, produced with extraordinary care, and will be more fashionable than ever this season, and are scarcely discernable from Silk Velvet. There are thirteen choice New Colourings, especially produced for, and can therefore be only obtained of me, all one price, 3s. 11d. per yard, 26 inches wide. Patterns free.

ULSTER TWEEDS.

Ulster Tweeds will this season form a leading feature among new dress materials, not for their general utility alone, which is an established fact, but that there seems to be a daily increasing feeling for this class of material. Among a large variety of patterns will be found some excellent combinations of colouring, just a slight introduction of amber, blue, red, or other bright shade serving to relieve what would otherwise be a monotonous, dull-looking cloth. They are all made in the double form—that is, two cloths being used in one dress, the groundwork of the striped exactly matching the self, but can be purchased separately as individual taste dictates. 1s. 11½d. per yard, 27 inches wide.

FRENCH MERINOS.—The many excellent qualities of Merino have been so often enumerated by all admirers of good taste and good quality, that it seems like repeating an oft-told tale to put them once again in print. Yet people are very apt to forget or ignore the numberless excellencies of this universal favourite, and as it is an acknowledged fact that we cannot hear too much about a good thing, in drawing public attention this season to my splendid stock of these goods, I must venture to repeat that they are better than ever, the grain being finer and firmer, and the shades in every colour perfection. My patterns embrace three prices—1s. 11½d., 2s. 9d., and 2s. 11½d.—and let me add that all stand unrivalled.

FINE INDIAN CASHMERE.—New Autumn Shades Ready.—Cashmere is, like Silk, always worn, never out of fashion. Yet every year makers of this favourite cloth produce a more perfect article than its predecessor, either through some improvement in machinery, or through better dyed or finer wool. Nothing new can be said about Cashmere; every lady is well acquainted with its manifold beauties and unrivalled qualities. 48 inches wide. 3s. 3d. per yard.

LUCCA SERGE.—This is a fancy description of this favourite material, which is more in vogue than ever. It will meet the wants of many purchasers, and especially supply those who, having already had a serge dress, while still wishing to have something equally as useful, do not desire to have precisely the same fabric again. It is diapered all over with a small but effective design, and embraces an excellent range of shades in blues, greys, and browns, also in plain twills to match exact. Price, 2s. 4½d., 28 inches wide.

FINE FRENCH TWILLED FLANNELS are now meeting with a large demand at all the Continental Spas and watering places for morning costumes. In point of durability they outrival serge, and far excel that most useful of materials in appearance, having an adaptability for draping, and soft, rich appearance which makes them an excellent substitute for silk. Among the large assortment of patterns under the above heading will be found some novelties in colour, and a splendid range in all the recognised and favourite shades. 1s. 11½d. per yard, 30 inches wide.

COURT DRESS MAKER, 1, PORTLAND ROAD.

Complete Sets of Patterns forwarded to all parts of the Globe same day as receipt of Order.

CHAPMAN'S, NOTTING HILL, W.

TWO-BUTTON PARIS KID GLOVES, all at 2s. 6d. pair, beautifully stitched in Cardinal, Ecru, Blues, Buff, and other Colours. Sent for 32 stamps.
BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street.

ULSTER CLOAKS for Ladies, in Homespun Cheviot Tweeds, Checked, Plain, Newest Styles, 14s. 9d. and 21s. Sent for remittance.
BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street.

SILK VELVETS. All the New Shades in Colours, 6s. 11d.; and Black, from 5s. 6d.; well worth the attention of buyers. Patterns free.
BAKER and CRISP.

ONE HUNDRED BAKER AND CRISP'S New Autumn Fabrics, from the lowest prices. Patterns free.
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PURE DEVONSHIRE SERGES, BAKER and CRISP. impervious to sea water, in Dark Indigo Blue, Black, and all the new Permanent Colours, from 10½d. to 2s. 6d. Also, Bathing, Government, Wellington, and other Serges, from 10½d. Patterns free.

BLACK SILKS. BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street. £10,000 worth Richest, Cheapest, Brightest, Widest, and guaranteed the most durable makes, from 2s. 6d. to 8s. 6d. Patterns free.

ULSTER HOMESPUNS. A variety, second to none, from 1s. to 2s. 6d. yard. Patterns free.
BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street.

MOURNING From 9½d. yard to 4s. 6d. and BLACK FABRICS, Cashmere, Serges, Repps, Cords, Poplins, Satin Cloths, Trails, Matelassés, Damasks, Figures, and Plain Materials of every description. Patterns free.
BAKER and CRISP.

NOTICE.—AUTUMN PATTERNS.—BAKER and CRISP are now prepared with their new AUTUMN STOCK of TEXTILE and other FABRICS, comprising the Newest, most Useful, most Economical, and Best variety in the kingdom. From 6d. to 19s. 6d. per yard.
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FRENCH MERINOS. All the New Shades and Finest Qualities, from 1s. 9d. to 2s. 11d. yard. Patterns free.
BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street.

DAMASSE FABRICS. All the New Shades in Trails, Figures, and Matelassés, with Plain Cloths to match. From 1s. to 10s. 6d. yard. Patterns free.
BAKER and CRISP.

SILK MOLESKINS. 500 Boxes of our Royal Silk Moleskin Lyons Velveteens in Black and all Colours. Black, from 1s. 9d.
BAKER and CRISP.

GARD'S

Self-Cleaning Chemical Plate Cloths

Are in themselves a perfect substitute for Wash-leathers (at half price), Plate Powders, Pastes, &c. They give an instant and brilliant Polish to GOLD and SILVER PLATE, JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATE, WHIP and HARNESS MOUNTS, &c.

GARD'S

Self-Cleaning Brass and Steel Cloths

Will keep in brilliant condition, with the smallest amount of labour, FENDERS, FIRE-IRONS, MOUNTINGS, DOOR PLATES, SHOP FRONTS, CANDLESTICKS, &c. These Cloths are a complete Substitute for all Wash-leathers, Powders, Pastes, or Rotten-stone. Three Cloths in a box, either kind, 1s. the box; postage, 3d.

MANUFACTORY, GARD & Co., DUNSTABLE.
LONDON DEPOT: 40, BEDFORD-STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

BURTON & COMPANY'S

Royal Wellington Woollen Manufactures and Royal Estamene Serges,

Manufactured expressly for her Majesty the Queen, H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, and various members of the Royal Family, continue to hold the VERY FIRST place in the estimation of the fashionable world, and no other material can compare with these beautiful and useful productions.

Their NEW PATTERN BOOKS represent the LARGEST STOCK in the Kingdom, and contain over 200 varieties.

B. and Co. have also introduced some ENTIRELY NEW Fabrics in Damassé Serge, which, when blended with plain colours, form exquisite combinations, and have a most stylish effect.

Another great speciality for the present season is their exquisitely beautiful ESTAMENE CASHMERE, which combines the softness and beauty of French Cashmere with the warmth and usefulness of Serge. This cannot fail to win the admiration of every lady who sees it.

B. and Co.'s textures are perfectly pure, immensely durable, and absolutely fast dyes. They are also from 3d. to 1s. 3d. per yard cheaper than the various imitations advertised by other houses. Royal Naval Serges as supplied to Government; Stout Serges for boys, from 8½d. to 1s. 9d. per yard. Tweeds, Flannels, Carriage Wraps, Blankets, &c., as supplied to the Royal Family.

Ladies or Gentlemen requiring Woollen materials should note the CORRECT Address, as great inconvenience has been occasioned by letters having been mis-sent to parties with whom they have NO connection.

Export Orders Carefully Forwarded to any Part of the World.

BURTON & COMPANY, Woollen Factors, Wellington, Somerset.

SPECIALITIES FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

PATTERNS NEITHER CHARGED NOR REQUESTED BACK.

A small book, containing Ten Patterns of the most useful numbers of the now celebrated

LEATHER MAKE SCOURED CALICO, with the undermentioned Household Specialities, that have not been subjected to the damaging process of Bleaching, free on receipt of one penny stamp for postage. Hundreds of Testimonials from Ladies in all parts of the country can be produced, speaking in the highest terms of the Leather Make Calico. The increasing demand for it has necessitated the opening of a Depôt in London, so that orders can be sent more quickly than is possible from a country house. MYRA says she has used it from time to time in her own household, and it is one of the best cloths she has yet seen.

HOME SPUN TABLE LINEN. Washes white, wears double the time, and not above Half the price of Bleached.

CREME DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS. Wash white, and are remarkable for durability. MYRA says in June—"These Damasks are extremely beautiful, and are sold at a low price."

WASHED HUCKABACKS, AND ELEPHANT TOWELLINGS. All pure Linen; for wear cannot be surpassed.

RUSSIAN DIAPER. Made expressly for us. Washes white and improves much.

SHETLAND FLOOR FLANNEL. The Natural Colour of the Wool. Wears much longer than that ordinarily sold.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR SCHOOLS, HOMES, ORPHANAGES, AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Carriage Free on Order of £1 within Forty Miles of London. Full Particulars sent on application to

C. WILLIAMSON, Leighton Buzzard; or London Depot, 231a, Oxford Street, near Marble Arch.

BEAU-IDEAL-EMBROIDERY. Illustrated Sheet, Two Stamps, with prices.
LEICESTER YARNS, FLEECES, and other Wools. With prices. One Stamp.

For Charities, Special Numbers in Flannel, Linsey Wolseys, Winseys, Calicoes, &c. Patterns Free. One Stamp.

Address, C. WILLIAMSON, Leighton Buzzard.

CAN BE USED WITH OR WITHOUT MILK

Dr. Ridge's PATENT COOKED Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, &c

POSSESSES the FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES over all other Articles of a similar character, viz.:—
Having been cooked, it goes further.
Being in a concentrated form it is cheaper.
It is made without trouble in two minutes.
Requires no cooking.
Does not cause acidity or wind.
Guaranteed purity.
Gives quiet nights to mothers, nurses, and invalids.
Health! strength! and comfort to all!
As professionally certified, it has saved the lives of many, when all other diet had failed.
Will support life single-handed, either with or without milk, being a Milk Food.
Is put up in sizes to suit all classes, and sold everywhere.

DR. RIDGE'S FOOD can be obtained of all Chemists and Grocers. Price 6d. to 10s. 6d. Where there is a large Family the 5s. 6d. or 10s. 6d. size are best and cheapest.

SPECIAL CAUTION.—SEE THAT YOU GET DR. RIDGE'S PATENT FOOD.

ROYAL WELLINGTON SERGE

(In Navy-Blue, Black, and Various Colours).

WELLINGTON, SOMERSETSHIRE, as is well known both to the Commercial and Fashionable worlds, has long been celebrated for the manufacture of SERGES and other Woollen Fabrics. These admirable Serges, repeatedly supplied to the ROYAL FAMILY by EGERTON BURNETT, are woven from the finest wools, and for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear they supersede all others in excellence and durability. The Dye is patented. Neither salt water nor rain will affect it. Of a Light yet Warm texture, they are adapted for all Seasons of the year, and will be found specially suitable for Travelling and Seaside Costumes. Orders are being daily received for these excellent goods from all parts of the Kingdom. Prices per yard—1*s.* 6½*d.*, 1*s.* 11¾*d.*, 2*s.* 2½*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 11½*d.*, &c. Special Light Yarns for hot weather in the fashionable Colours (Chamois, Chestnut, Brown, &c.)

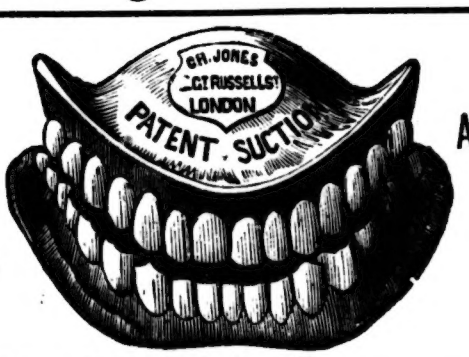
Government and Royal Navy Serges for Gentlemen's and Boys' Wear. Pattern Books of 100 Shades sent post free on application. Flannels of every description.

E. B.'s Carriage Rugs, as supplied to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales. Patterns to order including a large variety of other beautiful Rugs.

Goods packed for Exportation.

EGERTON BURNETT, Woollen Merchant, Wellington, Somerset.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.



ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

MR. G. H. JONES, Surgeon Dentist,

57, GREAT RUSSELL STREET, LONDON,

(*Immediately opposite the British Museum*),

Has obtained HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT for his perfectly Painless System of adapting Prize Medal (London and Paris)

ARTIFICIAL TEETH BY ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.

Pamphlet Gratis and Post Free.

[TESTIMONIAL.] "October 18, 1873.

"My dear Doctor,—I request you to accept my grateful thanks for your great professional assistance, which enables me to masticate my food, and wherever I go I shall show your professional skill, as I think the public ought to know where such great improvements in dentistry and mechanical skill can be obtained.

"I am, dear doctor, yours truly, "S. G. HUTCHINS,
"G. H. Jones, Esq., D.D.S." "By appointment Surgeon-Dentist to the Queen.

ROYAL DEVONSHIRE SERGE.

Made of Selected and Elastic Staple Wools in the required and Fashionable Colours and Homespun Mixtures.

No article woven for Ladies' Dresses equals this in general utility. It makes a warm garment without being heavy, and can be relied upon for durability. It does not cockle, and can be washed as a piece of flannel or brushed as a piece of cloth. Price 1*s.* 11*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 9*d.*, and 3*s.* per yard. It is most serviceable for Children, for whom a lower quality, also all wool, is made in Navy Blue only, at 1*s.* 6½*d.* per yard. Books of Patterns (containing fifty) will be sent on application to

SPEARMAN & SPEARMAN,

Devonshire Serge Factors, Plymouth.

This address is sufficient, the firm being well known in the West of England.

N.B. Good wear is positively guaranteed. The Navy blue is Indigo Dye; sea-water will not hurt it. It is the best material made for Yachting and Seaside wear. The ROYAL DEVON SERGE is specially woven in 54-inch for Boys' hard wear and Gentlemen's Suits. Prices from 4*s.* 9*d.* per yard.

SPEARMAN & SPEARMAN, *on receipt of orders, cut any quantity required, and pay carriage either to London or Bristol.*

HEALTH AND PERSONAL ATTENTION.

(SEE MYRA'S ANSWERS IN "MYRA'S JOURNAL.")

CAPTENE PAINT.—For the Instantaneous Cure of the Tooth-ache, Ear-ache, and also for the immediate relief and permanent removal of Tic-douloureux, Nervous Palpitation, and other affections of the Heart, Neuralgia or acute pains in the Back and Loins, Sciatica, and the various forms of Rheumatism. Post free 15, 35, or 54 stamps.

ALMOND AND GLYCERINE ICE.—(For Softening and Whitening the Skin.) An infallible preventive of Chapping and Cracked Hands. Post free 15 or 35 stamps.

PNEUMONIC COUGH LOZENGES.—Particularly recommended as a safe, agreeable, and certain remedy for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Difficult Respiration, and all Asthmatic and Consumptive Complaints. Clergymen, Singers, and Public Speakers will find them diminish and prevent the hoarseness consequent on frequent use of the vocal organs. Post free 15, 35 or 54 stamps.

ROSE LEAF FACE POWDER.—A most delicate preparation for beautifying the Complexion. Free from anything that can injure the skin. Post free 14 stamps.

STRACHAN GOSPORT TRADE MARK

EASE FOR ALL! By using STRACHAN'S Wonderful

CORN AND BUNION PLASTER.

Testimonial from Sir G. A. de HOCHEPIED-LARPENT, Bart., *88th Connaught Ranger*

"Cambridge Barracks, July 20th, 1871.

"SIR,—I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of your Corn Plasters Before I commenced using them—now about a month ago—I was unable to walk without great pain; during the last ten days, however, I have been perfectly sound and attribute the change solely to the use of the plasters you supplied me with.

"Yours faithfully, "GEORGE A. DE H.-LARPENT."

Post free 15, 35 or 54 stamps.

POSTAL HAIR RESTORER. A newly discovered Chemical Preparation, which, although not a dye, will infallibly restore Grey Hair to its Original Colour. The action of the Collurion being natural is gradual, and therefore all persons using it must not expect its effects to be sudden; in some cases even the hair will for the first few times appear to be getting whiter, but a steady perseverance in its use will infallibly have the desired result. Ingredients for large bottle, 4s. post free

POSTAL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Any preparation which ladies cannot procure locally, as Hair Restorers, Cosmetiques, Patent Medicines, Toilet and Nursery requisites, &c., at once procured and sent off, securely packed, on receipt of stamps or post-office order to amount. P. H. M. will be happy to afford any information required.

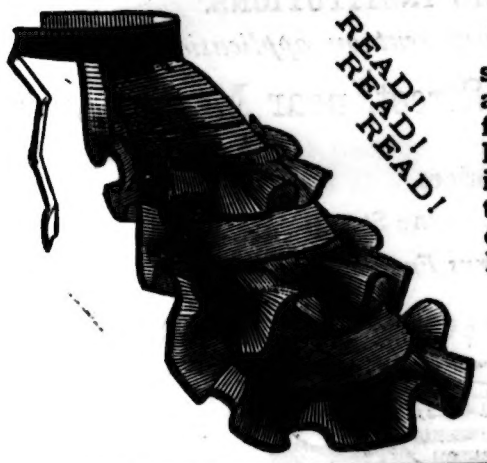
For List of Specialities, see Postal Toilette List, published with this month's Journal.

PHILIP H. MASON, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Gosport;

and Chemist to the Garrison.

PATENT DRESS IMPROVER.

WILL LAST FOR YEARS.



The foundation of this Improver is made of strips of cane, closely woven or meshed (similar to cane seating) into a shape suited to the present fashion. Being so netted together, it is capable of supporting any dress, however heavy, and being perfectly flexible, it resumes its shape the moment pressure is taken from it, and will last for any length of time: always the same. It is also much lighter than any Improver hitherto introduced, doing away with steels, so dangerous, and wadding, so impure. This novel invention is tastefully covered with strips of French crinoline and other suitable materials. In price they do not exceed the ordinary horse-hair Improvers, and taking into consideration their durability, will be found the most economical and best Improvers ever invented. Ask for the "SEMPER EADEM" PATENT CANE FOUNDATION DRESS IMPROVER. To be had of the principal Drapers and Outfitters.

J. BADCOCK & SON, Patentees and Manufacturers, to Wholesale only.

Should there be any difficulty, by Ladies residing at a distance, in obtaining the above, they can be had by forwarding P.O.O. or 36 Stamps to

Mr. BRYCE, Draper, Highgate, N.

A FOOD FOR CHILDREN AND INVALIDS

DR. NICHOLLS'

·CONTAINS·MORE·

·NOURISHMENT·THAN·MEAT·&·IS·A·CERTAIN·

·CURE·FOR·INDIGESTION·

FOOD OF HEALTH

AND ALL WHO VALUE THEIR HEALTH

A CLEAR COMPLEXION.

PIMPLES, black Specks, and unsightly Blotches on the face neck, arms, and hands can be instantly removed by using Mrs. JAMES'S HERBAL OINTMENT, made from herbs only, and warranted free from anything injurious. It imparts such a lovely clearness to the skin that really astonishes everyone. Ladies at the seaside derive wonderful benefit from the use of this, as it entirely eradicates tan, freckles, sunburn, and roughness occasioned by the winds, and completely does away with that flushed appearance after meals. Mrs. JAMES merely solicits a trial from those who have not used it, after which she feels confident they will use nothing else. A box of the ointment (bearing Government stamp), with directions for use, sent, quite free from observation, post free to any address, on receipt of 13 stamps.—Mrs. C. JAMES, 226, Caledonian Road, London, N. (late of Offord Road). Larger boxes, three times the quantity, 25 stamps.

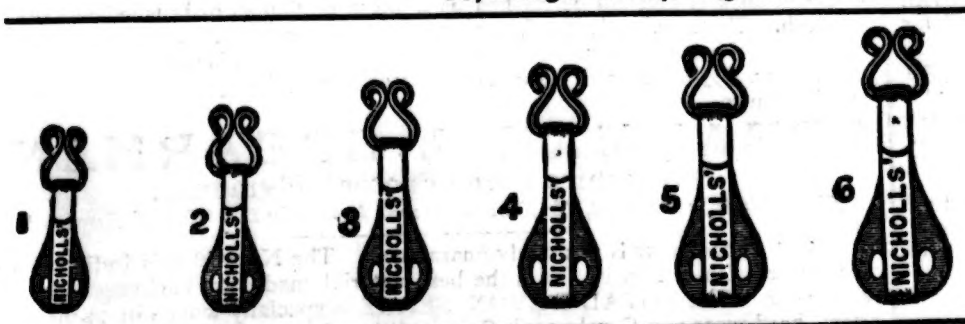
RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY AND ELEGANT NOVELTIES.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR is unequalled for its Aromatic, Refreshing, Cosmetic, and Disinfecting Qualities, and is an indispensable requisite in warm weather or for travelling. Price 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s.

RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE AND GLYCERINE is the best preparation for the Hair, especially before and after Sea-bathing. Price 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

RIMMEL'S NEW GOLDEN SOAP. The most emollient ever produced; it produces an unctuous lather even with hard water, and imparts a velvet-like softness to the skin. Price 1s. and 1s. 6d per box. Sold by all the Trade.

EUGENE RIMMEL, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, 24, Cornhill, London;
76, King's Road, Brighton; and 17, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris.



NICHOLLS'

PATENT

DRESS HOLDERS.

The only Perfectly Secure Hook and Eye yet Invented.

The Name of the Patentee, NICHOLLS, is stamped on each Hook.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—In consequence of the circulation of MYRA'S JOURNAL *having increased to so large an extent, Advertisements must be sent in by the 12th of each month. This is necessary to insure the Journal being printed in due time for publication.*

THE

LYONS SILK WAREHOUSE COMPANY,

Of Lyons; and 179, Regent Street, W.,

Receive Silks at their London House direct from their looms in Lyons, thus avoiding all intermediate profits, and enabling them to supply the public at the lowest possible prices.

The Lyons Silk Warehouse Company have received the **Latest Novelties in DAMASSÉ and RICH BROCADED SILKS**, of exclusive designs, in the new dark tones of colour.

BLACK SILKS, their own special make, unequalled for wear and beauty, from 4*s.* to 15*s.* per yard.

Bonnet, Ponson, *and all the Best Manufacturers' goods kept in Stock.*

COLOURED SILKS, in all the new and fashionable Autumn shades, from 4*s.* 6*d.* to 10*s.* 6*d.* per yard.

GRISAILLE STRIPE SILKS, 1*s.* 11½*d.*, and 2*s.* 4½*d.* per yard.

THE NEW AUTUMN DAMASSÉ, Style, Moyen Age, 4*s.* 6*d.* per yard.

LYONS SILK GRANITES, at 3*s.* 6*d.* per yard.

BLACK AND COLOURED LYONS SILK VELVETS, from 10*s.* 6*d.* to 25*s.* per yard.

TERMS CASH.

Patterns free on application. All Orders receive the most careful and prompt attention.

Goods sent Carriage Paid to all parts of the United Kingdom.

BUY OF THE MAKERS, AND SAVE TWENTY PER CENT.

LADIES' NIGHT DRESS.—Horrocks's Longcloth, full size, 4*s.* 11½*d.* as design; extra quality, 5*s.* 11*d.*

A USEFUL OUTFIT for £5.

4 Universal Chemises, 2*s.* 6*d.*
2 Brighton ditto, 4*s.* 11*d.*
4 Pairs Drawers, tucked, 1*s.* 9½*d.*
2 Ditto, trimmed, 2*s.* 11*d.*
3 Universal Night Gowns, 3*s.* 11½*d.*
1 London ditto, 5*s.* 11*d.*
2 Longcloth Petticoats, 2*s.* 6*d.*
1 Petticoat, trimmed, 5*s.* 11*d.*
2 Camesoles, 2*s.* 6*d.*
2 Flannel Petticoats, 5*s.* 11*d.*
6 Cotton Hose, 1*s.* 0½*d.*
1 Corset, 3*s.* 11½*d.*
12 Handkerchiefs 6½*d.*
1 Dozen Linen Towels, 4*s.* 11*d.*

CORSET LIST.

Many ladies are under the impression that to procure a really good and well-fitting Corset they must pay an exorbitant price. This is a fallacy, for with the present improvements in machinery, steam moulding, &c., as good shapes can be procured in low and medium priced goods as used to be procurable only in the Parisian makes, and the following numbers we have selected, from several dozens of shapes and qualities we have submitted to us, as the best shapes, quality, and value procurable in the several prices.

All Corsets 4*d.* extra by post.

The following numbers are a small selection from our leading makes of which list can be sent.

1. Jean, white or drab, with double busk, a good useful corset, for a low price, 1*s.* 11½*d.* per pair.
3. Satteen, white or drab, double busk, well boned, a superior finished corset, 2*s.* 11½*d.* per pair.
5. Coutille, drab or grey, Izod's steam moulded, single busks, perfect in shape, 4*s.* 6*d.* per pair.
7. Coutille, white or drab, double busk, steam moulded, a corset we can strongly recommend, 5*s.* 11*d.* per pair.
8. Italian cloth, black, scarlet, blue or white, Izod's steam moulded, boned from top to bottom, a lovely shape, and novel design, 6*s.* 11*d.* per pair.
11. Italian cloth, scarlet, black or white, with Izod's latest improvements, this is really the shape of shapes, and cannot be excelled, 9*s.* 6*d.* per pair.
15. French wove, a most suitable corset for young ladies, are very firm, 4*s.* 11*d.*
16. French wove, similar in shape to No. 15, but better material and finish, the corsets for young ladies verging upon womanhood, 5*s.* 11*d.* per pair.
17. Our noted French wove corset, excellent quality, embroidered, 4 bone, 10½ in. busk, equal in shape to the most expensive goods, 6*s.* 11*d.* per pair.
18. French wove, extra quality, 4 bone, 10½ in. busk, embroidered, very firm, 7*s.* 11*d.* per pair.
19. French wove, with our spatula busk. This corset is especially suited for reducing the figure and flattening the form to enable ladies to wear the new shaped bodices, busks 12½ to 13½ inches, to suit either short or tall ladies, 8*s.* 11*d.* per pair.
20. Spatula busk, French wove, embroidered, has all the excellent points of No. 19, better finished, and is extra stout, giving the greatest support possible, 10*s.* 6*d.* per pair.

SPATULA CORSET

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THE UNIVERSAL DRESS IMPROVER, 1*s.*, or post free, 1*s.* 4*d.*, the cheapest and best improver ever made.

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Slippers, in great variety, from	4	6

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FRENCH CORSET (14 bis B.).—THE SWANBILL (Registered).—A full deep Corset, especially for ladies inclined to *embonpoint*. The Swanbill is most effective in reducing the figure and keeping the form flat, so as to enable ladies to wear the fashionable vetements of the day; busk 13½ inches long. Price 14s. 6d. Finest Quality, 21s. Scarlet, 15s. 6d.

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FRENCH CORSET (60 M.), Registered.—"THE MAINTENON," admirably modelled, finest texture manufactured; richly embroidered, firmly boned, unbreakable busks; perfectly adapted to develop and preserve a graceful figure; length of busk 12½ inches. Price 18s. 6d.

Send size of waist with Post-Office Order to prevent delay and inconvenience.

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MYRA'S JOURNAL

OF

DRESS AND FASHION.

VOL. II.—No. 9] OCTOBER, 1876. [PRICE 3*d.*

DRESS AND FASHION IN PARIS.

IT would take some time to go through all that is said and all that is not said about autumn fashions; it appears certain, at any rate, that faille and cashmere costumes will continue to be made in faded neutral tints, that bright colours will be employed for dressy costumes, and that damassés are not yet to be considered out of fashion.

Town costumes will vary but little from what they are at present — flat and draped in large folds; faille will be employed in these for loops and scarfs. Long polonaises will hold a chief place in such costumes, and will assuredly do so all through the autumn.

For the opening of the hunting season and country house receptions some beautiful Princess robes have been prepared. These elegant dresses are made of ivory-coloured, pale blue, light pink, and delicate iris-coloured faille, and their sole trimming is a narrow pleating round the edge, beneath which there is Valenciennes or some other lace edging four inches wide. The very simplicity of these toilettes gives them a most ladylike and stylish appearance. There is also some talk of coat bodices, but it is to be hoped this may prove a false rumour, for this style of costume is anything but graceful, and not nearly so becoming as a cuirasse bodice or polonaise.

Chequers have had their day in Paris; they have lasted a long time, but they are over at last. We shall, however, still see many different ways of combining narrow stripes to form one wide one; and, for the matter of that, no exception need be taken to the style of design, provided the material be good and pretty.

Embroidered braids are one of the latest novelties. These braids are covered with little bouquets of coloured flowers or foliage in the camaïeu style, tone on tone. Embroidered braids form a most suitable trimming for dresses made of Indian cashmere and soft woollen materials; many are made expressly for this purpose, and are extremely stylish. Fringes are equally in vogue, and are made in every possible style, and of all kinds of materials, to suit the toilettes for which they are employed as trimmings. A great many fringes are made in two colours, such as caroubier and grey, blue and plum-colour, &c. If the material of the costume is made with coloured stripes, all the colours are repeated in the fringe.

No. 215.—THE SARNO MORNING COSTUME.

Made-up Model, 5*s.* 6*d.*; *Flat Patterns only*, 2*s.* 9*d.*; of Mesdames ADOLPHE and MARIE GOUBAUD, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

Polonaises of ivory-coloured tissue are often trimmed with many-coloured fringe, which stands out well over a brown or dark blue velvet skirt. Chenille scarfs are likely to be worn during the winter by our élégantes. Embroidery, which has been in such constant use for trimming summer dresses, is to be further employed during the winter for velvet, cashmere, and faille toilettes. There is such a rage for embroidery that wide bands of Breton embroidery are arranged for edging curtains, and used in various other ways for furnishing purposes.

The sudden approach of cold weather has brought forth a great display of cloth pardessus embroidered in yellow, iron grey, or dark blue silk. These pardessus are made to partly fit the figure; they are long, and nearly cover the skirt, and are a model of the style in which all winter mantles will be cut, namely the Paletot.

Demi-saison toilettes made of woollen materials are to be trimmed with wide bias bands of silk or foulard of some colour forming a contrast with that of the material of the dress; thus a pretty costume made of grey woollen material with a polonaise and paletôt is trimmed with a bias band of grey and red chequered silk, four inches wide. The skirt is made with several flounces and pleatings, edged with the same bias band. The sleeves are ornamented with a grey and red lace, and appear to be laced from the shoulder to the wrist, where the laces are finished off with silver tags. These toilettes are made in the very best style of Parisian taste, and are excellent models for autumn dresses.

Those who place faith in the good appearance and capital wearing qualities of poplin (a faith which has its foundation in good taste and experience) will be delighted to hear that poplins are to be very fashion-

able. Some very exquisite toilettes made of this beautiful material have lately been prepared for some of the leading devotees of La Mode. One of these toilettes is of fine poplin, of the shade called tête de nègre, and is trimmed with deep sky blue faille. The poplin skirt has a pleated flounce of the same, headed by a ruche, also of the same, gathered three times through the middle, the gatherings being about half an inch apart; the two edges are lined with blue faille, and turned back in order to show the lining. Two drapings made of flat pleats on the tablier are edged with a pleated flounce of blue faille, over which falls a deep sablier woollen fringe matching the poplin; a little blue silk is also introduced into the fringe. The drapings are carried very far back, and finished off on one side by a side trimming of poplin, formed of a bouillonné with a lined heading turned down and standing out on a narrow blue faille pleating. At the back the tunic is composed of a breadth raised on one side by three box pleats, and on the other by gatherings; it falls square, and has a false hem of blue faille falling about half an inch below the edge, and forming a heading to the fringe, which is placed quite at the edge of the blue lining. The cuirasse bodice has basques in front, and is crossed at the back under a blue bow. This is managed by cutting the side-pieces with square ends and of unequal length; they are not joined to the back basque, but are crossed over it. The edges are bound with blue faille. Two pleatings are placed on the sleeve, a blue one falling over the hand, and a poplin one headed by a gathered ruche, forming a coquillé; bows of the two materials mixed are placed at the side.

No. 216.—The Exeter Casaque.

Made-up Model, 3*s.* 6*d.*; *Flat Pattern only*, 1*s.* 9*d.*; of Mesdames Adolphe and Marie Goubaud, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

There is one little article of feminine coquetry on which milliners of the present day spend much care and taste; this is the morning cap, a small thing in itself, but an important item to all ladies, especially to those who are entertaining guests in their country houses. We no longer consider it necessary to shut up our heads in the ugly caps our grandmothers used to wear, and which always gave them the appearance of being invalids; whilst the dainty little trifles which now go by the name of caps are so pretty that they even make a plain face look charming. An exquisite little paysanne cap of écru batiste is lined with bright red; the crown is soft, the front is ornamented with Valenciennes and pleated; a ruche of red silk frayed at the edges is placed round the crown, and falls in long ends at the back.

Another pretty model is made of pale salmon-coloured foulard; forget-me-nots are embroidered on the crown; the front is of Mechlin lace gathered in coquillés, and a little spray of forget-me-not is placed in each coquillé; a long end of cream-coloured damassé ribbon at the back completes this graceful little cap.

Linen collars and cuffs are made now with coloured borders and a coloured initial in each corner of the cuffs and collar. This is a fanciful idea, and only suited to demi-toilettes.

An innovation in chaussures is that of Russia leather; it is, of course, a costly one, and to make these elegant chaussures still more elegant, silver heels are added; the leather must be of the same shade as the toilette. Slippers are also made of Russia leather, and lined with satin; the leather is arranged in very small squares or lozenges, and the slippers are ornamented with silver or gilded buttons.

Felt hats are being made in great numbers. The favourite shape appears to be the Pifferaro, with a pointed crown, and the newest colour is that of old wood; grey, white, or navy blue felt hats are trimmed with this shade. A good model in this style is of white felt, with a wreath round the front of velvet oak-leaves, the colour of old wood, and a bow of ribbon of the same shade, and two feather tips near the point of the chapeau, while tulle illusion is placed underneath. Madame Tuvée, who has thought of this stylish chapeau, is preparing many others, all equally pretty and ladylike.

Navy blue and red are still mingled together. Thus a blue felt chapeau is ornamented with large red roses without foliage, forming a wreath round the crown and below it; this is a pretty and becoming chapeau. A close felt chapeau, to match the toilette, with a Rachael scarf folded round the edge, crossed at the back, and then fastened under the chin, will be much worn when the cold weather sets in. They are made even now with a long veil falling very low on each side; on one side there is a bouquet of wild pansies and other flowers fastened under a massive silver shield.

Ladies who are able to indulge in the delightful exercise of riding may be glad to know that the last eccentricity in habits consists in having them of the same shade as the horse—a bay habit for a bay horse, and a black or grey habit for a blackor grey horse—but this mode will not find favour in England.

It seems that deer-skin is to take the place of cloth sometimes for riding-habits. The lingerie to be worn with the habit is to be of fine white linen, the collar high, with a white cravat; the chemisette fastened with gold studs like nails, and similar studs for the cuffs, and ear-rings made to match. Some little object connected with hunting is embroidered in the corner of the collar and handkerchief. White gloves are considered more correct than coloured ones, and this harmony in all the details of the toilette shows originality and great care and taste.

The very highest pitch of elegance is to trim a bride's toilette with real orange-flowers. The dress of rich poult de soie has but little trimming and no furbelows, but sprays of real flowers are artistically arranged, and far exceed in beauty of effect any quantity of frills and flounces. The bridesmaids have also adopted the new mode, and a delicate pale pink silk dress for a young lady of seventeen, ornamented with freshly gathered roses, is like a picture, it looks so fresh and youthful.

It is said that jewellery will not remain behindhand this winter. Cape diamonds are to be in vogue. For the present the newest thing is the arrow-shaped ear-ring, which is passed through the ear by means of a very ingenious little bit of mechanism. These ear-rings are made of diamonds, and being generally rather large, have a brilliant and splendid effect.

MARIE GOUBAUD.

MESSRS. GOODE AND GAINSFORD'S NEW SILKS.

Some patterns of silks sent by Messrs. Goode and Gainsford of the Borough, are both good and cheap; the least expensive at 3*s.* 11*d.* per yard are above the average quality at that price, and are made in every variety of shade, from the darkest olive green to the palest straw-colour; those at 7*s.* 11*d.* are, of course, of much better quality, still being very rich and soft; these are made in all the new rather dark and useful shades, suitable for handsome dresses.

THE TROUSSEAU.*

Dressing Jacket.

THE diagram shows the shape and method of cutting out to the best advantage a small dressing-jacket; the material, for summer wear, best suited to the purpose is one of the pretty white brilliants or brilliantines, and either of these materials is about twenty-seven inches wide; flannel is warmer and better for the winter. One sleeve only is drawn, the other would require to be cut beyond the parts shown on the diagram; but three yards and a half of material would be ample for the entire jacket. The making is a very simple matter, and requires but little explanation; the seams are stitched and the turnings folded in and sewn over; a hem is made down each front piece, wide enough for buttons on one side and buttonholes on the other, as far as the waist. A hem round the edge and at the wrists will complete a plain jacket. The neck should be simply corded and not cut very high, as it would be inconvenient in dressing the hair; collars are to be avoided on the same account.

Dressing-jackets are often finished off with a little trimming; for this purpose a scallop on the material, an embroidered edging, or beau-ideal embroidery, are all equally suitable, but on flannel nothing looks so well as a large scallop worked with wool of the same or a contrasting colour.

A little talk about lingerie is never out of place; people get married and require trousseaux at all times of the year, and even those who are not in want of trousseaux must occasionally replenish their stock of underclothing. We therefore conclude this series of articles with a few words on the modes for trousseaux.

Trousseaux are made in every possible variety as to quality and quantity, according to the amount to be expended on them; but, whether cheap or costly, each article should be well cut, and made with an amount of care that shall guarantee its wearing well. Linen is an important matter in a household, and the possible difficulty of renewing the stock in the future should never be lost sight of. Good taste and right views of economy both point towards the advisability of purchasing or making a trousseau that shall be practical and comfortable rather than fanciful.

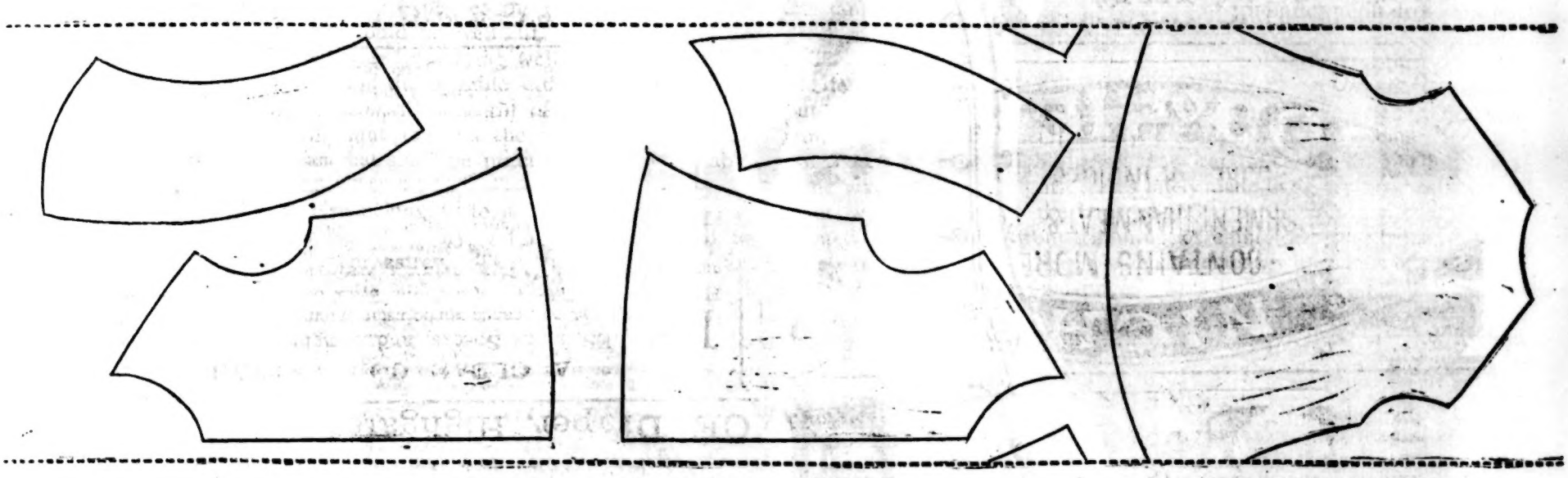
Lingerie, like everything else belonging to a woman's toilette, has become the object of a great deal of luxury, but no one is obliged to follow fashion when it leads them astray. There is no necessity for overloading under-linen with costly embroidery and lace insertion and edgings, which in a short time cost threefold their original cost by the ruinous sums asked for washing and getting them up.

A splendid trousseau lately provided for a very wealthy young lady may be taken as a specimen as to style and trimming of what a model trousseau should be. Every article was beautiful—magnificent, even—and yet aristocratically simple. The day chemises were all made of batiste, with a little wreath of embroidery and narrow Valenciennes round the neck, and an embroidered initial on the chest. No highly ornamented plastrons or sleeves, but each chemise was simply gathered in, and so well cut that very little gathering was required.

This way of making chemises is to be preferred to all others, for in the first place it is more convenient, and in the second it is never out of fashion. The quality of the embroidery and lace may be varied, and linen may very well be used in the place of batiste; but for trimming nothing will ever equal Valenciennes, which harmonises better with lingerie than any other kind of lace.

Night-dresses, drawers, pillow-cases—everything, in fact, that comes in contact with the skin—are better made of linen than either long-cloth or cambric, for it is infinitely more healthy. As to sheets, it would be idle to speak of them, if some housekeepers did not persist in maintaining that cotton sheets are warmer in winter than linen ones; it is a prejudice, and a very trifling economy, if cost is the reason of the belief.

The custom of ornamenting sheets is spreading rapidly amongst people of fortune. Russian lace is much employed for this purpose, and being of an original and rather severe character, is thoroughly appropriate; it is, besides, so firm that washing does not injure it. Sheets trimmed with Valenciennes lace are far more expensive, no matter how coarse the lace may be, if it is deep enough to make a flounce; and as the pillow-case must be trimmed with the same, the cost is something very considerable. But as this species of coquetry cannot be called an absolute necessity, those who do indulge in it should be able to afford the cost.



No. 217.—Diagram of Dressing Jacket.

No other lace is adapted to the purpose. Irish point and Bohemian lace are both pretty and fashionable, but they have not the necessary substance; they may, however, be used for trimming night-dresses and drawers.

The shapes of these latter garments vary but little, and then only in the details. Drawers are still made rather short, wide at the edge, or put into a tolerably loose band a little below the knee; they are trimmed with bands of embroidery, fine pleatings, Valenciennes or very fine Torchon lace. Night-dresses and camisoles are trimmed in the same way. A set of night-dresses lately made in a very good establishment were straight at the back, slightly open in front, with a finely-pleated plastron and front trimming of embroidery and batiste pleatings; the sleeves had a deep pleated parement, with bands of the same embroidery or the finest pleatings. This shape is a convenient one for the summer.

There is no necessity for dwelling on the subjects of dressing-gowns, jupons, and night and morning caps, which are constantly varying with our costumes; the only thing to be considered is that they should be consistent with the rest of the trousseau; but the material of which long dressing-gowns are made at this season is invariably either flannel or cashmere. Cashmere dressing-gowns are usually lined with flannel for winter and spring wear, and with silk for summer; the upper part of a flannel dressing-gown should be lined with twilled longcloth, the trimming of coloured flannel or woollen embroidery.

Note.—1st Lesson, Myra's Journal, February No., page 14, The House Linen; 2nd Lesson, March No., page 38, The Outfit, and Cutting Out the Chemise; 3rd Lesson, April No., page 50, Nightdress; 4th Lesson, June No., page 98, Drawers; 5th Lesson, September No., page 170, The Jupon Tournure, The Flannel Jupon.

No. 218.—The Carew Cloak and Filet Costume.

Made-up Model of Waterproof Cloak, 3*s.* 6*d.*; *Made-up Model of Costume*, 5*s.* 6*d.*; *Flat Patterns only, half price*; of Mesdames Adolphe and Marie Goubaud, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

SPINNINGS IN TOWN.

" High in her chamber up a tower to the east,
Guarded the sacred shield of Lancelot;
Which first she placed where morning's earliest ray
Might strike it, and awake her with the gleam;
Then fearing rust or soilure, fashioned for it
A case of silk, and broided thereupon
All the devices blazon'd on the shield
In their own tinct, and added, of her wit,
A border fantasy of branch and flower,
And yellow-throated nestling in the nest."

Elaine, TENNYSON'S *Idylls*.

THAT the daughters of England seem determined to revive the ancient art of embroidery is proved by their daily inquiries as to the details and mysteries of crewel work, soutache, broderie à jours, tapestry and satin stitch. Perhaps the cause of this revival may be found in the talk of "art needlework," and in the interest which our accomplished young Princesses take in embroideries, ancient and modern; but a stronger reason may be found in that curious faculty, possessed by many of our sex, of devising the coming modes. "Ideas float in the air," it is said, and certainly the coming events of La Mode cast their shadows before them. Thus, the rage for embroidery of all kinds is apropos of the most fashionable trimming for the winter, and for which we shall do well to prepare. As will be seen by the beautiful panorama of autumnal and winter fashions which MYRA presents with this number of PARIS PATTERNS AND MODELS, the novelty of the moment is embroidery as garniture. Nearly all ladies can work some kind of embroidery, and I advise those who cannot afford to buy embroidery to begin at once strips of broderie in silk or wool for their wardrobe's beautification. Geometric problems and designs are less in vogue than are the "fantasies of branch and flower;" nor are birds by any means to be omitted; indeed, we hope that embroidered birds will be our only wear, and that the cruelties perpetrated by the myrmidons of La Mode on the "sweet warblers of the wild wood" will not be repeated. Embroidery is a feminine occupation; it is a careful, painstaking work, which, due attention being paid to the selection of materials, will out-last the worker, and remain a monument of her taste and her industry when the swift clever fingers which fashioned it are folded for ever.

No. 219.—THE MABEL POLONAISE.

Made-up Model, 5*s*. 6*d*.; *Flat Pattern only*, 2*s*. 9*d*.; of Mesdames ADOLPHE and MARIE GOUBAUD, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

For the work of embroidery is not done in a day, and the best specimens rival the far-famed works of the Grecian Penelope or the Anglian Matilda. Embroidery is invaluable from the *point de vue* of renewing and modernising garments worn last year. On these points the indefatigable MYRA is better able to instruct you than I am. *Pour moi*, I will proceed to record what I have seen at the London houses. When one has a large family and a most particular Madame MYRA to please at one and the same time, one is obliged to submit to orders, and leave the dear children to get into mischief at the sea-side, while one has to gather information respecting novelties in town. It is of no use to suggest to MYRA that one requires rest, or that perhaps her readers may be glad of a little repose. She only laughs when I say I am getting thinner, and consoles me by saying I shall look better in the new cuirasse corsages. Well, those mothers who have merry, intelligent boys can imagine what my feelings were on leaving those dear children to work their will at Southsea, while I went against mine to town. Let me draw the discreet veil of silence over their misdemeanours, their exploits, and their breakages! The first house I visited was that of Messrs. Brown and Mackay, because I had to execute a little commission for a young bride who asked me to choose her a "cottage set" of their pretty dinner services. I think I must discontinue going to this fascinating warehouse: pretty glass and china are so tempting! I chose a pure white service, with blue ribbon border, of entirely new pattern; the set cost £1 10*s*., and consisted of twelve table, twelve tart, and twelve cheese plates, four dishes (the smallest 10 inches, the others 12, 14, and 16 inches), two vegetable dishes, and a sauce tureen, stand, and cover. Additional quantities of any article in the set can be had at the same lov rate of price. There is a peculiar blue Worcester china pattern which looks admirably at night, and which, with the white cloth and flowers, should adorn every dinner table.

Some of the more elaborate designs are wonderfully moderate in price; the new crested table service is an instance of this. It is made of the best quality of stoneware, and has a border in one or two colours, with crest or monogram beautifully finished; the price for a full service for twelve persons is £7 7*s*. only. The Guinea breakfast service and the Guinea tea and coffee services consist usually of 27 and 35 pieces. The porcelain is fine, and the whole service gilt and enamelled.

Very lovely are the designs in raised gilding on fine stoneware, with bands of pure colour relieving the gold. The process is new and effected by an acid which eats into the enamelled surface, thus carving

he way for the gilder. The gold by this process is far more durable han is the ordinary gilt china. Glass in modern style, and also in imitation of antique and Venetian glass, is sold by Messrs. Brown and Mackay at most reasonable prices. Charming square decanters can be here seen, and those elegant plain glass pint decanters, which look so well on the table, whether for dinner or for dessert. Jugs, bowls, and basins—all the minor necessaries of our household in either glass or china—can be purchased here in the most artistic colours and shapes, at the prices usually charged for ordinary uglinesses sold for household use. I do not see why the things used in ordinary every-day life should not be pretty and graceful and please the eye, as well as those which are for ornament only.

From graceful stoneware and beautiful china, let us turn to see the novelties in dress materials. An abundance of patterns lie before me. I will begin with the speciality of Mr. James Chapman, Notting Hill—the new Ozonid velveteen, This velveteen is made at Linden, near Hanover, and is a material not so light or so rich as Lyons velvet, but lighter in texture and richer in quality than most velveteens; this is, in fact, a velveteen which combines all the excellences of the "old style," durability and strength, with the modern improvements,—silk finish, colour, and lightness. I always consider a velveteen dress to be a really economical garment; it is so durable, and always looks well, and when "mamma" has worn it out, it can be dyed and restored to almost pristine beauty by a good dyer (Messrs. Pullar and Sons, of Perth, do this class of work splendidly), and made up into dresses for girls or suits for boys. The new make, Ozonid velveteen, is likely to be even more durable. Myra suggests that a velveteen Princess dress, perfectly plain, can be worn under the netted tunics and polonaises, or under sleeveless vêtements of any kind.

The serge, homespun, and fancy cloth fabrics of Mr. Chapman are very pretty and exceedingly cheap. For mixing with silk, or for wearing with plain woollen material of the same class, the new striped and shaded cloths will be found serviceable. The prices range from 1*s.* 9*d.* and 2*s.* to 3*s.* 6*d.* per yard; velveteens from 2*s.*; Ozonid velveteens, 3*s.* 6*d.* to 6*s.* 6*d.* per yard. The French merinos, in all the new shades, are beautiful to look upon; the grain is fine and firm; the colours can be had of three qualities—1*s.* 11½*d.*, 2*s.* 9*d.*, and 2*s.* 11½*d.* I always consider a good French merino one of the most serviceable dresses for home wear and for children's use; never do the little folks look better than when arrayed in this warm and comfortable clothing. Ulster tweed is a good material for children's school wear, and is this season shot with slight lines of colour, which relieves the too homely appearance of this invaluable fabric. An

No. 220.—The Lockhart Polonaise.

Made-up Model, 5*s.* 6*d.*; *Flat Pattern only*, 2*s.* 9*d.*; of Mesdames Adolphe and Marie Goubaud, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

Ulster tweed costume for daily school wear, a pretty French merino for Sunday wear, and a velveteen dress for occasions when the other two materials would not be suitable, make a comfortable stock of dresses for little girls when at school, and who will thank me for reminding mamma that cold weather is felt at school worse than at home, where fires are lighted on the least excuse for one, and where curtains and carpets shut Jack Frost out. The *Saturday Review*, of September 9th, says, with much justice, that the seeds of disease are sown in girls at school by the want of what these wonderfully constructed mechanisms, which clothe, during our existence here, the *ego* of each individual, have done that their claims are to be neglected, and how a cheerful, contented woman, healthy in mind and body, can be developed from the thin, weary, anxious, care-worn little girls of thirteen and fourteen, whose whole heart is set on winning prizes and position at an age when they should be with their dollies and dolls'-houses, rehearsing in childhood the great drama of their woman's life. We cannot gather "grapes of thorns nor figs of thistles;" and as we bring up our little girls, so we shall see them

No. 221.—The Cornelia Costume.

Made-up Model, 5*s*. 6*d*.; *Flat Pattern only*, 2*s*. 9*d*.; of Mesdames Adolphe and Marie Goubaud, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

warmth, rest, and care at the right moment; and that girls from eight years of age until sixteen require the greatest care, and to have their lives ruled by sound common-sense, motherly women, who are well acquainted with the laws of physiology and the rules of health. I say unhesitatingly that the worst enemy a girl has to contend with is cold. Cold takes possession of a girl in her tender youth, causes her present misery, actual and physical, dulls her brain, stifles her energy, prevents the development of her mind and of her body. In this high-pressure age, when everyone must be learned, when young people are expected to know everything, and to cultivate brain and mind to the highest attainable degree of perfection, the poor dear *body* is apt to be passed over with neglect and contempt. Now I would be glad to know as wives and as mothers, transmitting to their sons the excitable nerve, the want of healthy tone, the weariness, the discontent. It may not be in our power to prevent our daughters being swept on by the tide of emulation, but it is in our hands to let them see that one thing alone is needful, and to teach them to choose that good part of loving care and gentle silence. And it is also in our power to add to their physical comfort by early preparation against the cold. Girls under sixteen should, if at school, wear flannel under-vests reaching half way to the knee, that is, covering the whole body; there are also most comfortable unions—chemise and drawers in one—which are even better for growing girls than vest, or even vest and drawers, of flannel. Good new flannel petticoats with tucks to let down are also essential, and flannel petticoat

bodices high to the neck and with long sleeves are a great comfort to chilly children. Often girls object to this; but if they once become accustomed to the pleasant warmth, they will wear the flannel without murmuring. Mr. Chapman has some excellent flannels at 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and the double milled French twilled flannels in all colours at 2*s.* 11½*d.* per yard. It must be remembered that all thin persons, whether old or young, require more flannel coverings than do stout persons of any age. While writing upon the subject of girls' clothing, I would urge mothers to attend to that of the feet. Lambs' wool or merino stockings, and thick boots, with gaiters, should be provided for the winter, and two pairs of thick boots for wearing on alternate days, are essential. Girls' boots are seldom dried properly at school, and should never be worn two days in succession. Mr. Bird, of Oxford Street, showed me a very nice gaiter which he has had made for young ladies, and which no school-girl should be without, and, in fact, if mothers will wear gaiters too, we shall hear less of cold feet, and see less of frosty noses. Mr. Bird has also some capital boots for young ladies, at 16*s.* 6*d.*, 18*s.* 6*d.*; and 21*s.* 6*d.*, the shape is excellent, Mr. Bird's boots being small looking, without pinching the feet, and wearing extremely well.

A collection of superb serges, sent by Messrs. Burton & Co., Wellington, Somerset, are as economical in price as they are excellent in texture. The colours are of all the new dark shades, *prune*, *tête de nègre*, *couleur de veuve*, *fumée*, etc, The prices for Estamene serges begin at 1*s.* 6½*d.*, and they are 27 inches wide. The Royal Estamene serges are 29 inches wide, and cost 2*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 11½*d.* Striped serges are 3*s.* 6*d.* The low price of these dress fabrics might deter many from ordering them, but a glance at the well-arranged pattern-book will dispel all fears as to their quality. For boys' suits I recommend the blue "government" serge, 31 inches wide, 2*s.* 8*d.* "Royal Navy" serge, 54 inches wide, also deserves much commendation; the price, 4*s.* 11*d.*, is not really dearer than the other, as the width is so great. The serges are made in every colour, and in three or four qualities.

No. 222.—The Chazalie Travelling Toilette.

Made-up Model, 5*s.* 6*d.*; *Flat Patterns only*, 2*s.* 9*d.*; of Mesdames Adolphe and Marie Goubaud, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

For ladies, new twilled serges begin at 11½*d.*, width 26 inches; at 1*s.* 0½*d.* the quality is excellent. 1*s.* 2*d.* and 1*s.* 4½*d.* are the prices charged for finer and better makes. Fancy serges begin at 1*s.* per yard, striped and plain, for costumes. These are very tasteful in design, and particularly ladylike and stylish.

Another material, new (at least, new to me), is the Estamene cashmere, 30 inches wide, 3*s.* 4*d.* per yard, in all colours. A very pretty and exquisitely woven fabric; when made, 48 inches wide, it costs 3*s.* 9*d.* per yard. Woollen reps of excellent quality, and in all the new

shades, cost 2*s.* 6*d.* I recommend this fabric to all who require a durable, yet good-looking every-day dress. Plaids, and cheques at most moderate prices, are amongst the patterns, and plain and fancy home-spun at 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 1*s.* 11½*d.*, and 2*s.* 6½*d.* per yard, the width being usually 27 inches. I must not omit mention of the new damassé serge, which has a most excellent effect, but which having no price ticket on the pattern sent, I am unable to name the price, but I expect it is as moderate in cost as the others I have mentioned

But the fashions demand at least a mixture of silk, if not whole skirts of silk, with the pretty serges and fancy cloths of the day, and for cheap, and good silks we must turn to Peter Robinson, Oxford Street.

No. 223.—The Lorna Toilette and Fenella Costume.

Made-up Models, 5*s.* 6*d.*; *Flat Patterns only*, 2*s.* 9*d.*; of Mesdames Adolphe and Marie Goubaud, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

Here I saw 180 shades of colour displayed in varied tones, a very rainbow of glimmering silk. The exceedingly low price of these silks is 3*s.* 9*d.* per yard. Nearly all the colours are matched in velvet at 5*s.* 9*d.* and 6*s.* 9*d.* per yard. Black velvet for dresses and garnitures costs from 4*s.* 6*d.* to 12*s.* 6*d.* The new shades of colour are chiefly

dark blue, dark prune, dark grey, dark slate, dark brown, dark claret, and dark red. It will be seen that all the very dark shades of each colour will be worn for out-door costumes, but for evening wear all ladies under forty-five will select white and bright clear colours for their evening silks. Mr. Peter Robinson has three hundred pieces at 3*s.* 9*d.* per yard, and does not intend to increase the price, although silk has risen very much since my last letter. The public will reap the benefit of this, but when this stock of silk is sold, it cannot be replaced under fifty per cent. increase, unless silk should fall in price, which event is not likely to occur, however desirable, therefore ladies should lose no time in making purchases of any silk likely to be required during the next twelve months. For my part, I never buy any dress material until I actually require it, having a serene and calm conviction that my "lord and master" will not allow me—THE SILKWORM—to be silk-dress-less when I spin so regularly, and am, on all points (except the nursery,) so economical.

Damassé silk, brochés, and brocades are likely to be much worn, and of these Mr. Peter Robinson has a superb stock, with the plain faille or velvet matching each shade. Velvet, and consequently velveteen, is to be much worn with silk embroidery in the same colour, or with furs as garniture.

Speaking of matelassé silk reminds me of the beautiful matelassé cloths which I saw at Messrs. Gask and Gask's, Oxford Street. These cloths are peculiarly handsome, and have almost the appearance of being braided and embroidered, so raised are the various designs. These cloths make very lovely mantles of the new long paletot shape so much in vogue; they are either plain or fur trimmed. Some plain and fancy cloth mantles are embroidered or are braided. A very handsome cashmere mantle, richly embroidered, costs ten guineas; a plainer, but most lady-like vêtement, four guineas; long seal-fur paletots twenty-five to thirty-five guineas. These last, being shaped to the figure, use a great quantity of seal fur, and are therefore costly. This house is greatly noted for its costumes. Here one can purchase the last emanation of the Parisian *ateliers*, or the simplest costume. The new styles have nearly all the polonaise or a cuirasse corsage, with trimmed skirt. I observed many plain silk skirts under a richly embroidered polonaise.

Messrs. Gask and Gask are also selling their silk at the prices charged before the advance of the cost of silk. I noticed capital failles at 4*s.* 3*d.* and 4*s.* 9*d.*, silk velvets at 7*s.* 6*d.* and 9*s.* 6*d.*, excellent for skirts of this favourite material. A good trimming velvet may be had here at 4*s.* 3*d.* per yard. I observed some very beautiful cream satins for bridal dresses at 13*s.* 6*d.* per yard; and others less in price, but not of so good a quality. However, as a white satin bridal dress is often worn once only, the appearance, not the wear, of the satin is the great point; though in these days of wonderful dyeing a satin dress of good quality can appear under various colours, to end in sober black at last. Of such enduring qualities were the old-fashioned satins, the quality of which is rivalled by the satins now selling by Messrs. Gask and Gask at 13*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* 6*d.* per yard. The millinery department of this house is well worthy a visit. Ladies should inspect the admirable stock of new bonnets and hats just received from Paris. The prices range from 25*s.* and upwards.

My readers will be glad to learn that they can obtain Mr. Williamson's beautiful longcloths in London, a depot having been established for the sale of this much appreciated manufacture. The excellent quality of the leather make of longcloth, its low price and extraordinary durability, make Mr. Williamson's London establishment of great value to households. It is so nice to choose for oneself, and especially where underclothing is concerned. Mr. Williamson's longcloths will endure even the bolstering matches of my elder boys, and I can safely say that no other night shirts but those of the leather make could endure the diurnal contest during the seven weeks summer vacation. The leather make, although so strong, is very soft and pleasant to wear. Mr. Williamson's London address is 231A, Oxford Street.

The extraordinary quantity of letters sent to "Dear SILKWORM" respecting beauties and defects of the person, make me refer with much pleasure (to save myself trouble) to the postal list of Mr. P. H. Mason, which is published with this number, and which ladies are requested to examine. The Captene preparations of Mr. Mason are really wonderful in their effects, and they actually cure toothache (as "the Earl" can testify, for the first part of the dear boy's holiday was spoilt by toothache, but Captene Paint soon set that trouble at rest). It is an external remedy which does not mark or discolour the skin. Madame Goubaud has permitted a depot to be established at her Paper Pattern Rooms, 39, Bedford Street, where all articles not admissible for postal transit can be obtained. This was Tot's idea in the first instance; he went alone, in my absence, to Gosport, to "'pologise" for the michief he had done, at his brother's instigation, and ordered lozenges and jujubes galore, to be sent to me in London, but as he could not recollect the address of his new home in town, he gave Madame Goubaud's, and Mr. Mason, though he did not execute the little man's order, yet took his idea of "lots of fings in London," and made the necessary arrangements.

How that dear child crossed to Gosport and got back, how he went on board the "Victory" with strangers, each of whom thought he belonged to the others, how he insisted on seeing Lord Nelson, how he would not be comforted when they told the sad story of his death, and how he was brought home very late by a most kind Colonel, unknown to us, but who will be ever remembered with gratitude by us all, are chronicles which make Southsea memorable to

THE SILKWORM.

NOVELTIES AT MESSRS. SWAN AND EDGAR'S.

MANY ladies have thought, and we own ourselves to have been one of the many, that the house of Swan and Edgar, Piccadilly, was necessarily devoted to aristocratic purchasers, that excellent and beautiful as their goods undeniably are, the prices were prohibitive to slender purses. The size of this establishment, its situation at the heart of the West End, before the West End extended its ramifications to Kensington and to Bayswater, when Belgravia existed not, and when Notting Hill was not known, its name, its reputation, its very excellence, prevented thousands of ladies from venturing within its handsome entrances. That we have been mistaken, that the prices asked are extremely moderate—nay, cheap—we are the first to own, and to direct our readers' attention to a house whose style is unimpeachable, the quality of whose materials is undeniable, and whose prices are rather below than above those of the leading West End establishments. Of course one can here obtain the richest furs, sables which are almost priceless, the Crown Russia sables, for example; but then one also sees the economical but very pretty black hare fur suitable for a winter trimming for a young girl's costumes and paletots.

We find that, in spite of the enormous rise in the price of raw silk, Messrs. Swan and Edgar have determined not to raise their prices, but to give the public the advantage of silk at the old price. The cause of this rise in silk is due, we are informed, to a combination of two important French houses, and is a speculation on their part. A "ring" has been formed, the raw silk, and the silk on the looms (not actually ordered by the ordinary buyers) has been purchased by the agents of this *coup d'etat* (in a teacup). As the very low prices of silk were considered unlikely to last, most of the large houses in England had ordered extensively in advance of the autumnal season, and thus possess large stocks of silk fabrics. Of course it is in the power of houses holding these large quantities of silk to increase the price to the public, and thus gain enormously by their forethought and by the advantages given by a large capital. But it has been thought right by Messrs. Swan and Edgar, as well as advisable, to give the public this advantage, and to offer all their silks at the prices of this last spring. This course will, however, be only possible until the present stock is exhausted, for as the "causers of all our woe" are exceedingly wealthy, they can afford to wait until we poor women are compelled to buy silk dresses. If we purchase at once a good stock for the next twelve months, we can manage without silk dresses for another year by the aid of the lovely woollen fabrics produced, and likely to be produced, under this pressure; but *après* we must come to terms, and give 8*s.* or 10*s.* a yard for what is costing now half that sum. It is too bad of rich speculators to interfere thus with legitimate trade and the rights of women to have pretty silk dresses. *Mais, que voulez vous?* Let us take the matter philosophically, and buy cheap silks while we may.

The first price of good, really good, black silk is 5*s.* 3*d.*, from thence rising to 5*s.* 11*d.*, 6*s.* 3*d.*, 6*s.* 11*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 8*s.* 9*d.*, 8*s.* 11*d.*, and 9*s.* 11*d.* The silk is of deep blue-black tone, and presents a most rich-looking appearance; in fact, the silk shown at 9*s.* 11*d.* is as handsome in appearance as are Bonnet's guinea silks. These silks have all a ladder-edged selvedge. The cost of coloured faille begins at 4*s.* 11*d.*, increasing in quality and price to 5*s.* 11*d.*, 6*s.* 11*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and 8*s.* 11*d.* The quality of a blue faille shown at 5*s.* 11*d.* leaves nothing to be desired, and I advise two or three dresses to be bought of this quality, rather than one only of higher-priced coloured silk.

The same quality and make of silk which Messrs. Swan and Edgar are now selling at 5*s.* 11*d.* was sold by them in 1873 at 8*s.* 11*d.*, and perhaps we may be thankful to obtain it at that price in 1877. Fancy armure silks are selling at 6*s.* 6*d.*, and Levantine silks at 5*s.* 11*d.* per yard. The Levantine silks are much employed as morning robes, and as demi-toilettes for invalids or young mothers.

Black velvets can be had at various prices, according to the width and make; superb qualities at 12*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* 6*d.*, and 23*s.* 6*d.* Coloured velvets at 6*s.* 11*d.*, 8*s.* 9*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, and 23*s.* 6*d.*, in all the new shades. The new colours are very dark. *Mythe*, *prune d'éveque*, *pain brule fumeé*, and the rich blue black *tete de nègre*, with clarets and deep cardinal red, are the colours chiefly to be worn. *Absinthe*, a pale delicate green, will be much in vogue for winter evening toilettes. It much resembles the shade of green which was named *capoul* some years ago. The mantle department of Messrs. Swan and Edgar demands a far longer description than our limited space permits, so varied and so novel are the designs shown. The new models are of the long paletot shape; and one of the prettiest is *La Reine Berthe*. It is a long mantle of fancy cloth, and has a fichu, and is trimmed with silk, exquisitely arranged with buttons and handsome fringe.

Superbly embroidered cloth mantles in the *juste au corps* style are among the leading models; some are trimmed with fur at the borders, others are edged with fringe with passementeries. One of the cheapest models is a long cloth paletot of first-rate style and cut; the trimming is entirely of buttons, the price 28*s.* 6*d.* Another mantle trimmed with good racoon fur is only 48*s.* 6*d.* A five guinea paletot of brown velvet and fancy cloth is very elegant, it has the quaintest pockets imaginable; and is most lady-like. Another mantle of the same shape, of *trellis* cloth, costs four guineas.

A novelty in travelling cloaks is *La Voyageuse*, but the price is not within the reach of all; it is made of a doubly woven fabric, grey externally, red, blue, or violet inside, with appropriate passementerie ornaments, aiguillettes, and cords. Warm and light, as well as stylish, these wraps are certainly not dear at 8 guineas. Waterproof cloaks lined with flannel cost 4½ guineas, and the still fashionable Ulster can be obtained here in prettily chequered tweed at 15*s.* 6*d.*; the next prices are 25*s.* 6*d.*, 35*s.* 6*d.*, 2 guineas, and 7½ guineas.

The fur department next claims attention; here we are informed that seal fur is cheaper than it has been for a long time. Seal fur was looked upon with disfavour during the last season, but is likely to be again fashionable, and the long *juste-au-corps* mantles of this fur cannot be objected to. A good seal fur jacket now costs only £5 15*s.*

DESCRIPTION OF OUR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 215.—The Sarno Morning Dress.

Watteau morning dress, made of nainsook or cashmere, edged with fringe, and lightly raised at the back under the large loose pleat; pockets and bows at the side; close sleeves, finished off with a narrow flounce; fluted collarette; trained skirt, with a deep flounce. Quantity of material—16 yards.

No. 216.—The Exeter Jacket.

Of fancy cloth, sleeveless, and trimmed with chenille fringe and bands of silk. A yard and a half of double-width cloth.

No. 217.—Diagram of Dressing-gown.

No. 218.—The Carew Cloth and Filet Costume.

1. Dust coat of light felt-coloured cloth; the shape is that of a waterproof, from which it differs in the sleeves only, which form a pelerine and are buttoned on to the front and back. The bone or mother-of-pearl buttons are placed at the edge of the sleeves, in two rows in front, and across the bias band on the pocket. The long cloak almost entirely covers a plain Princess robe. White linen lingerie; straw chapeau bound with velvet, and an écru gauze scarf round the crown, and draped at the back; a black wing at the side. Quantity of material—5½ yards of 30-inch material.

2. Costume of dark grey faille and grey silk netting. Trained skirt edged with two pleated flounces and a gathered one between. Tablier and tunic of the netting joined at the sides and edged with tassels. Cuirasse bodice, bound with light grey, and laced in front with a lace of the same shade. A scarf pélerine of the same netting carelessly tied in front completes the toilette. Lingerie of pleated organdi muslin. Chapeau with a crown of black surah and grey felt brim, raised high in the middle, and bound with black braid and steel, and trimmed with a bunch of red geraniums. The same flowers on the top of the chapeau, ending in a spray at the back. Grey faille, 17 yards.

No. 219.—The Mabel Polonaise.

Long polonaise of ivory-white cashmere draped at the back and edged with deep fringe. The sleeves, trimmings, and narrow flounces of brown faille. Skirt of brown faille, ornamented with cream-coloured and brown flounces. Coarse straw chapeau with flowers and ribbon. Quantity of material—10 yards of cashmere; 18 yards of faille.

No. 220.—The Lockhart Polonaise.

Plain black velveteen skirt; long grey woollen polonaise, raised and draped at the back; trimming of ball fringe and bias bands of black velvet; tight sleeves, ornamented with pleatings and a bias band of black velvet. Quantity of material—9½ yards of woollen fabric.

No. 221.—The Cornelia Costume.

Toilette of light grey woollen material trimmed with iron-grey faille. Skirt trimmed with three fluted flounces; upper skirt trimmed with a very deep fringe to match. Cuirasse bodice edged with a faille bias band. Straw chapeau with a faille crown, and trimming of flowers. 8¾ yards woollen material; 11 yards of silk.

No. 222.—Travelling Costume.

Made of chequered materials *ton sur ton*. Demi-trained skirt edged with a very fine pleating, headed by a flounce in large pleats. Upper skirt trimmed with bouillonnés, and raised and draped at the back. Semi-fitting casaque, short at the back and long in front. Sleeve of plain faille. 9½ yards chequered material; 10 of faille.

No. 223.—Toilettes for the Sea-shore.

1. Long trained skirt, trimmed with three rows of pleatings in front. Tablier of chequered faille, joined at the back, and slightly raising the train of the skirt. A second scarf-shaped tablier, starting from the first, and drawing in the edge of the long train by a bow. Cuirasse bodice, long in front and short at the back, made of plain faille, with sleeves and trimming of chequered faille. Ribbon bows on the sleeves; fringe round the edge of the tablier and bodice. Straw chapeau trimmed with wreath of flowers. 18 yards—11 faille, 7 chequered fabric.

2. Long-trained skirt, edged with a double pleating. Tablier pleated across and fastened at the back by bows of ribbon in a coquillé of lace; fringe and lace at the edge of the tablier. Cuirasse bodice, square in front and edged with lace. Two rows of pleatings on the sleeves. Bonnet trimmed with flowers and a bird in front. 19 yards of grenadine.

No. 224.—Elegant Travelling Toilettes.

1. Costume of foulard in alternate black and chequered brown stripes. Trained skirt, edged with a flounce and double-headed bouillonné. The polonaise is ornamented with scarves of plain foulard, the drapings of which are fastened by buttons in front; the scarves are crossed at the back under a cross-piece of chequered foulard, and are then mingled with and lost under the drapings of the polonaise. Plain linen lingerie. Coarse black straw chapeau, trimmed with loops of black velvet, and a wreath of wall-flower underneath. 19 yards of foulard.

2. Costume of navy-blue cashmere and bluish-grey striped cashmere. Trained skirt of plain cashmere, edged with a deep pleated flounce stitched half-way up, and headed by a bias gathered flounce of the striped cashmere. Polonaise forming a tablier loose at the side and draped and raised under the tunic, which is raised underneath by strings and fastened by another string, making a kind of puff. Ball fringe round all the edges. The sleeve is formed of the two materials; the striped cashmere is placed across and trimmed at the side with buttons. Small semi-fitting sleeveless paletot to match. Pocket with a buttoned parement on one side and a butterfly bow on the other, and fringe round the edge. Plain linen lingerie and white cravat. Black felt Tyrolese hat, with a long white scarf and a blue shaded wing at the side. 20 yards.

No. 225.—Costumes for Children.

1. Little girl of six.—Dress of iron-grey cashmere, flat and semi-fitting in front, with a long back and short skirt in flat pleats. Trimming of navy-blue braid in front, and blue steel buttons; the same at the edge of the waist at the back. A blue pleating is placed at the edge of the dress and sleeves. Wide damassé sash tied behind. Plain white linen lingerie. Coarse straw bergère hat, with a pointed crown and trimming of blue ribbon. 6 yards.

2. Little girl from four to five years old.—White piqué costume. Short skirt put into a band at the waist. Semi-fitting paletot, buttoned down the middle in front, a little lower than the waist, and then opening back on each side; slanting pockets at the sides. A wide red ribbon sash joins the two pockets at the back. Trimming of embroidered bands and insertion. Coarse straw hat, with loops of red ribbon and a wreath of daisies at the top. 7 yards.

3. Little girl of seven.—Light blue cashmere dress, trimmed in front and on the pockets with mother-of-pearl buttons and cream-coloured braid. A cream-coloured faille sash tied at the back. A sailor collar on the dress, and another above it of white linen, with cuffs to match. A cloche hat of waved straw, with an open brim and trimming on the top of loops of cream-coloured ribbon and a bunch of cherries and foliage. 4 yards.

4. Little boy of six.—Costume of dark blue poplin, forming a Princess front, a paletot, and a short pleated skirt. The front is ornamented with black velvet bows, the paletot and sleeves are edged with velvet, and a bow to match is placed on the shoulder. Blue cap to match, bound with velvet, and with a black tuft on the top. 5½ yards.

No. 226.—Ruby and Turquoise Toilettes.

1. Toilette of demi-saison woollen material, trimmed with bias bands of dark blue faille. Skirt trimmed with a bias band; upper skirt raised at the side. Pleated bodice fastened by a sash. Sleeves trimmed with two bias bands. 9 yards.

2. Young child from three to four years old.—Loose polonaise, with a pleated skirt and bow at the back. Deep collar; trimming of bias bands or braid. 4 yards.

No. 227.—New Sleeves.

Described on the same page on which they are illustrated.

No. 228.—The Vendange Chapeau.

Fancy straw chapeau, with a wide turned-down brim, ornamented with loops of ribbon and lace, and long ends falling at the back.

No. 229.—The Dunbar and Teynham Costumes.

1. Poplin polonaise, tight-fitting in front and pleated at the back. The pleats are fastened down on the bodice as far as the waist, and are then loose. Pleated scarf placed across and trimmed with embroidery. Sailor collar, edged with the same.

2. Little girl of six.—Plain blue silk skirt. Polonaise of ivory-coloured cashmere, ornamented with pleatings. Pleated scarf at the side with faille bows. The same trimming on the sleeves.

Nos. 230 & 231.—The Gainsborough and Molda Chapeaux.

Models of Madame Louise, Regent Street.

No. 232.—Toilette for a Country Ball.

Trained skirt, trimmed with five rows of fluted flounces, a bouillonné tunic forming a tablier, and a double scarf crossed in front and tied at the back; flowers follow the scarfs. Cuirasse bodice of white faille, trimmed with tulle flutings.

No. 233.—The Ariadne and Daphne Toilettes.

1. Young child from three to four years old.—Princess blouse in front and behind; pleated chemisette, and scarf tied at the back; pockets at the side. 4 yards.

2. Little girl from six to eight.—Princess blouse in front, pleated at the back, with bows of ribbon and trimming of embroidery. Italian straw hat, trimmed with flowers. 7½ yards.

No. 234.—The Eva Chapeau.

Of rice straw, plumes, and autumnal foliage.

No. 235.—The Fruit D'Automne Hat.

Of coarse straw, in brown and white chequers. Brown and white gaze de Chine scarf round the crown, and a bunch of cherries at the side.

No. 236.—The Louise Mantle.

Demi-saison vetement of fancy woollen material, trimmed with woollen fringe. The vetement forms a burnous at the back, is crossed in front, and then brought to the back to form a kind of square end below the waist. Black straw hat, trimmed with a gauze veil and a bunch of autumnal flowers.

No. 224.—The Coquette Costume and Caroline Toilette.

Made-up Models, 5*s.* 6*d.*; *Flat Patterns only*, 2*s.* 9*d.*; of Mesdames Adolphe and Marie Goubaud, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

No. 225.—Costumes for Children.

Made-up Models, 3*s.* 6*d.*; *Flat Patterns only*, 1*s.* 9*d.*; of Mesdames Adolphe and Marie Goubaud, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

MYRA'S WORKROOM.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

1. *Letters asking questions should be written on one side of the paper only, and one question only asked on the same page.*

2. *Letters requiring answers in next month's* JOURNAL *should reach* MYRA *by the* 10th *of the month. (But, as much as possible, letters should be written at the beginning of the month.)*

3. *Letters regarding the Purchase, Making-up, and Alteration of Dresses, &c., should describe height, figure, complexion, and shade of hair, in order that each case may be artistically considered.*

4. *Photographs are useful and may be sent. These will be returned, but should be accompanied by a stamped envelope.*

5. *Letters will be answered in the* JOURNAL *in the order in which they arrive.*

6. *Ladies are requested, when requiring replies in* MYRA'S WORKROOM, *to limit their questions to one or two subjects. The great number of applications for advice obliges* MYRA *to ask this.*

7. *In cases where immediate Advice is necessary upon a particular Toilette or Dress, or upon Health and Personal Attention, or other subjects,* MYRA *will reply to inquiries by post. In order to meet the expenses attending inquiries and correspondence, with letters requiring such answers by post, 12 postage stamps should be enclosed.*

All Letters upon Dress and Fashion, and Editorial matters, to be addressed to MYRA, *Dress and Pattern Depot, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.*

MYRA'S ANSWERS.

THE useful morning dress, which is our first illustration, is a model which can, by a slight alteration, be made simple. At present it is composed of a flounced skirt and overdress, with Watteau pleat and pocket, but it can be cut in one piece, and the fringe used to imitate a tunic. It looks well made in any kind of woollen fabric, and is prettiest in cashmere. The fronts can be demi-fitting for an invalid or young matron, and t will be very pretty in ivory-white cashmere, as a dinner dress for everyday wear, for those who prefer demi-toilette, from whatever cause. The warm jacket, No. 216, needs no recommendation, for it is useful and pretty. It is made of natté or other fancy cloth, and looks well in any fabric. I commend it to the chilly.

The diagram of dressing jacket completes the trousseau, which concludes with some remarks upon lingerie and garnitures in general. The Carew cloak is a stylish model. The Filet, which appears in the same illustration, looks admirable worked in silk of white, or coloured, for evening toilette; the fichu would be smaller in that case.

The Mabel Polonaise is a useful model for a dress which requires to be enlarged, as one has an excellent opportunity of adding to the size by the introduction of darket silk. The Lockhart polonaise looks admirably in the new fabrics or in velveteen. The Cornelia costume is very becoming; the front has four rows of garniture, terminated by a pocket on the left side. The Chazalie toilette is made of the new chequered tweed cloth, with a heavy fringe trimming; the sleeves are of plain silk.

The seaside toilettes, shown in No. 223, are very stylish, and give some hints as to the employment of two separate fabrics; the second figure has a noticeable side garniture. The Coquette costume makes up very prettily as demi-deuil, by employing two kinds of grenadine, striped and plain. It was suggested by an accident—like a great many other things. A lady ordered for a wedding a dress of cream silk and black grenadine. The dress did not arrive in time; and so, to make some use of the costume, the whole of the cream silk was removed, and plain black grenadine scarves and garniture used in its place. The cream silk trimmings were used to trim an evening dress.

The Caroline toilette is a comfortable travelling costume, not particularly remarkable, which is always a merit in a toilette. The costumes for children, which illustrate the next page, can be made in cashmere, merino, velveteen, or in some of the new fancy cloths. Dresses for children are made short, and ribbed stockings are to be the order of the day.

NO. 226.—THE RUBY AND TURQUOISE TOILETTES.
Made-up Models, 3*s.* 6*d.*; *Flat Patterns only*, 1*s.* 9*d.*; of Mesdames ADOLPHE and MARIE GOUBAUD, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

The dresses shown in No. 226 are useful, though less stylish than are those of the preceding page; they can be copied in serge, and trimmed with braid to advantage.

The sleeves shown on the second page of the "Workroom" are designed for the various fabrics which are now offered to us. The first is a bouillonné sleeve, made of foulard and fastened by embroidered passementerie. This is a good model for muslin, barege, and grenadine materials.

The sleeve which follows is particularly well adapted for silk or for a mélange of silk and velvet. The sleeve which heads the centre column of that page is intended for damask tissue and plain faille; each drapery is fastened by three loops of ribbon; the cuff is finished by buttons.

The sleeve just below this is made of the very handsome grenadine, striped with velvet, a silk cuff, and slashing of silk or tulle, with velvet bows. The silk sleeve at the head of the third column is also a useful pattern for mourning; the bows of velvet are, of course, not used with a garniture of crape. The last of these new sleeves is one which may be well employed for all thick fabrics, such as tweed, etc., which have silk trimmings; this is also a good model for a sleeve when the material is limited in quantity, or has to be joined.

I give the model, No. 228, by request, but I do not myself admire it at all; it is, however, the rage at various seaside places, chiefly, I think, because it does not blow off the head.

The Dunbar and Teynham costumes are suitable for poplin, cashmere, velveteen, or the new fancy cloths.

The pretty models of chapeaux of Madame Louise, of Regent Street, need no comment; they illustrate the favourite mode of the day, and are remarkably becoming.

The ball dress is given because these dresses are often required by ladies staying in country houses; the corsage and scarf are of silk. It is a dress easily improvised, as the tulle, net, or tarletan costumes can be had for one guinea upwards from all our best West-end houses.

The Ariadne costume is used with slight modification for either boys or girls of tender years. The Daphne toilette is "a notion" for the alteration of last winter's dresses to fit the much-grown girls who were careful of their garments last season. The fluted back can be of another material, as well as the flounce. At the same time the model is very pretty for a new dress. The Eva chapeau shows the new form of bonnet.

The hat, No. 235, is extremely fashionable for the country and seaside.

The Louise mantle is a charming vetement for demi-saison wear; it is quickly donned and doffed; it can be made in various fabrics, and looks well in fancy cloths.

As will be seen by the superb panorama of the coming modes which is presented with this month's number of PARIS PATTERNS AND MODELS, the prevailing style is still the polonaise, and still the cuirasse is the favourite corsage, but the variety of fashion this season lies rather in fabric and in colour than in form or in outline.

The rich embroideries there illustrated show the line along which *La Mode* will travel, and we shall find in contrasting effects of colour and of *ton sur ton* the charm of variety which is indispensable to the toilette.

Embroidered bands form most economical means of enlarging too tight vetements, of covering shabby places, of concealing joins, of renewing and rehabilitating our habiliments. Embroidery for dresses is executed in satin-stitch, in open-stitch, in appliqué, in chain or braiding, but those ladies who cannot manage either of these embroideries can yet work a pretty garniture in ordinary Berlin work. The strips of cashmere or silk are placed under canvas of the plain kind (single thread over and under), and the only care which need be taken is not to pull the stitches too tightly. Tent-stitch looks more like embroidery than does cross-stitch. Both floral and geometrical designs can be worked. The canvas is pulled out after the work is finished, and this is the most tedious part of the work. The short-way threads must be pulled out first, and then the longer ones will come out easily.

A review of our wardrobes and of last winter's or this spring's dresses will show us many useful garments, but also many shabby places, some spots, and some worn parts. To cleanse, to renew, to beautify, and to remodel demand a great deal more talent and industry than does the acquisition of new material. The cashmere polonaise of last season can be modernised with little difficulty; for the small embroidered braids, if added to all the outlines, or employed, en plastron, to cover the well-worn front, at once give the *cachet* of the mode of to-day.

These embroidered braids, although expensive to buy, are extremely easy to make; they are best worked in wool upon mohair braid, one to two or three inches in width; silk may be added, or the design can be worked n silk alone. To give an example of the prettiest style, we

will take a costume of the very dark blue, now so much worn, and which is almost black. Take black braid and embroider it in point Russe, or in crewel stitch, in all the varied shades of blue, not forgetting the very dark blue shade matching the groundwork.

Braids with woven embroideries will be procurable, but are less handsome than hand-embroidered braids. One can do yards of simple patterns in a day, and the work is so easily held and carried about with one that it is most pleasant visiting work. Embroidery in chenille is used with great effect for black silk dresses and for velveteens, and is a good plan for using up bias bands of black silk, which have been lying by waiting for their turn to reappear.

The Mabel polonaise, which is given on the pattern sheet presented with PARIS PATTERNS AND MODELS, is given as an example of the new mode of cutting the polonaise. Being so very large, and of so many pieces, t is naturally a little complicated, as the great length obliges the pattern to be folded three times.

At the other side of the pattern sheet is a model of the new corsage, with two front side-pieces and two side-pieces for the back; it also has a pattern of a low bodice and a child's costume.

I intend in future to give a costume or vetement for a

child on the diagram of every number, so that industrious mammas may, if they will, clothe their little boys

No. 227.—NEW SLEEVES FOR AUTUMN DRESSES.
Made-up Models, 1s. 6d.; *Flat Patterns* only 1s.; of Mesdames ADOLPHE and MARIE GOUBAUD, 59, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

and girls without any other assistance than their own fingers and sewing-machines.

But the crowning glory of this our October Journal is the

SUPERB PANORAMIC COLOURED FASHION PLATE,

comprising no less than fourteen figures of ladies and children, which are drawn by Mons. Jules David, the

dresses by Mons. Emile Préval, printed and coloured by Messrs. Goubaud et Fils, who are, with justice, proud of their work. The costumes are the coming modes, and my reason for giving my Panorama Plate in October, instead of, as usual, in November, is that I consider it will be of material convenience to my readers to have the modes earlier, for we ought to have our wraps and warm garments in use, or ready to be worn, before the first days of drear and dark November.

But for November I am also preparing a surprise, and I hope a pleasure to many; for with that issue of our Journal will be presented a practical pattern for embroi-

dering a polonaise in crewel work. Ladies are earnestly requested to send their orders early for this number, for fear of disappointment. The Supplement to Myra's Journal of Dress and Fashion, which will be published on October 14th, will contain sixteen pages of the newest modes, letterpress and engravings; the new needlework, with patterns for embroidery on dress fabrics; a beautiful coloured plate and diagram, containing the newest and most useful models for ladies' and childrens' dresses. Price 3*d.*; by post, 4*d.*

I think I do not exaggerate when I say this Supplement will be the cheapest ladies' journal ever produced. It will contain a free exchange, and I believe that the "Workroom" replies will be more than ever appreciated, as I have engaged ladies competent to assist me in every department of its varied subjects, except that of "Health and Personal Attention," for which I have been fortunate in securing the services of a gentleman who has devoted a long life to the study of the preservation of health and beauty in reference to ladies.

We women can do little usually, but hope and pray and be patient in the great crises which occur from time to time in he history of the world. The little we *can*, however, we ought to do; and I think I may be of some service at this particular moment in putting the publishing offices and warehouse of Myra's Journal at the service of such ladies as would wish to contribute monies, clothing, or coverings, towards the relief of some of the direful needs of the poor people of Bulgaria. We cannot herein have a better guide than wise and good Miss Nightingale. With accustomed rectitude of phrase and feeling, she, in sending £10 to the relief fund, says:—"Let us, who have everything they have lost—homes, schools, security, good government, independence, freedom to worship God—show how we value these by giving each one our mite to help them to help themselves." I am aware that there are committees in London and throughout the country engaged in receiving subscriptions for the survivors in the devastated villages; but I thought there would be many amongst my readers who would prefer to address a letter or parcel to myself, with whom they have always been on such kind and affectionate terms, than to strangers. All sorts of warm clothing or wraps will be useful; and for money itself, the smallest sums tell up to a large amount. Let no one hold back from sending what they can afford, be the sum ever so small. Each letter and parcel should be addressed—

"Myra,"
39, Bedford, St.,
Covent Garden,
For "Bulgaria." London.

Post Office Orders to be made payable to Goubaud and Son. Each parcel and letter should contain the name (or initials) of the sender, so that I can acknowledge the receipt in my first Monthly Supplement, on October 15th, and subsequent numbers of Myra's Journal. For myself, I willingly begin the list with £10; and shall spare also what I can in the way of warm clothing. MYRA.

*** What should urge all of us towards the good work, is that, rightly or wrongly, England is held by other nations to be accountable for the wickedness that has been wrought. Heaven knows how we all lament the evil, and how we hope our rulers may be able to clear our country from the fearful accusation, and rebut the evidence adduced against us.

DRESS.

Rebecca.—Red is a most fashionable colour. You could have faille bows on the polonaise and dress, but I do not think any other trimming but embroidery would look well in colour on a black dress.

Rebecca.—While wearing a black silk dress at dinner I greased the waist (with gravy, I think); finding that a greasy patch was left after I had rubbed it well, I rubbed some soap on the dress, and then washed it off with a wet flannel; the result is a great white patch far worse than the original grease. I have poured Eau de Cologne on it, hoping thereby to restore the colour, but with no good effect. As the dress is a very handsome one, I, in despair, apply to you, thinking that, as you are so clever, and so kind in answering your correspondents, you may be able to help me and to tell me what to do to bring back the original black?—[I do not vouch for restoration to the original black, but I should apply Judson's black dye with a camel hair brush to the spot. I always use Eau de Cologne to spots. If applied as soon as possible to the greasy mark it completely removes it.]

Isolde.—You have no chance of selling your worn jacket. Furriers, as a rule, do not take back their goods.

No. 228.—The Vendange Chapeau.

Economy.—1. The "Semper Eadem" tournure costs 3*s.* 6*d.*, and is one of the lightest and most comfortable kinds that are made. 2. Madame Delamode can take no further dressmaking orders at present. The silk you sent to me was most delicate in shade, so I am not surprised at its spotting with the rain; the best colour in brown for durability is a deep chocolate.

Mrs. D.—Your felt bonnet can, if you wish, be sent to Paris, and cleaned and re-modelled at Les Grands Magasins du Louvre, through Madame Delamode, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden, but it is scarcely worth while to incur the expense of carriage.

Diana.—Get your driving gloves at Messrs. Jannings and Son, 16, Fenchurch Street, either of Polish or very dark seal fur; the price of them is 21*s.*

Ladies wanting really useful boots at moderate prices cannot do better than try Madame Coney, who has now in stock every description suitable for prerent season. We can strongly recommend the following:—Kid button boots, double soles, military heels, 8*s.* 6*d.*; high leg, military heels, 10*s.* 6*d.*; side-spring walking boots, double soles, 6*s.* 6*d.*; walking shoes, 6*s.* 6*d.* The above have military heels, and the workmanship is guaranteed, 76, Tottenham Court Road.—[Advt.]

A Lady From India.—1. Grey alpaca dyes an excellent black. Send your dress to Messrs. Pullar and Sons, Steam Dye Works, Perth, who have agents in nearly every country town, and several in London, one at "The Rotunda," Blackfriars; address Messrs. Pullar and Sons. 2. A Japanese silk is not worth cleaning; they become so thin and papery, and unfortunately the striped ones will not turn, as both sides are not alike. 3. Do not have your white Indian lace dyed, as the process entirely spoils all white lace, but keep it for trimming an evening or dinner dress, as every kind of lace is fashionable on thin gauzy materials. 4. To make a handsome silk dress you will require about twenty yards of 22-inch wide silk.

Little One.—The scarves will look better mixed with their own shade of colour; ruby velveteen is too violent a contrast. A pretty style is in two stripes of grey, the skirt bordered with a pleating headed with a crossband of plain grey. Cuirasse bodice with a pleated back; the pleats are fastened down as far as the waist, and then continued in a long Watteau pleat on to the skirt, under which the two plain grey scarves are fastened at the back. The bodice, Watteau pleat, and scarves are edged with a deep knotted fringe, the same shade as the rest of the dress. The sleeve trimmed on the outside seam with a plain grey bias band and pleated cuff round the wrist, finished with a bow of grey faille.

Catkin.—Fur-trimmed jackets will be much worn during the coming winter; the fur should not be lined before sewing it on to the velvet, but simply placed on to the velvet and firmly stitched; but I advise you, if inexperienced in this work, to send the jacket to a furrier's, for the fur must be put on evenly and flatly, or it will have a very bad appearance.

Constance.—The Valentine tunic will look better with your velveteen skirt than the Mauresque; the latter takes about 5 yards of 27-inch material; the quantities for the former were given in the Journal.

Mrs. W. S.—We give a pattern, as you desire, of a fichu collar; they are made quite separate from the dress, and are very pretty and effective.

Emma France.—1. Two materials as well as colours are likely to be again fashionable, so you can make your costume as you wish. Black demi-trained skirt, edged with a pleating, and headed with two grey woollen armure flounces. Grey Princess tunic, buttoned diagonally with black buttons, and edged with a mixed black and grey chenille fringe. Coat sleeves trimmed with three pleatings of the black material. 2. The best method of cleaning black stuffs and silks is with ammonia, rubbed on with a piece of silk, and the material hung afterwards to dry, away from fire and light.

Button.—Light blue or cherry-coloured cashmere pelisse, bordered with white plush. You would require a yard and three-quarters to two yards of cashmere. We will give a pattern as soon as possible.

B. D.—For answers by post, see rule 7. Your silk dress is very pretty, but there are too many breadths in it; the skirt should not measure more than 3¼ to 4 yards round. Do not trim it, as the gold and dark stripes are sufficiently handsome; but wear with it a Princess polonaise of dark blue cashmere, edged with a pleating, headed with five or six rows of narrow gold braid.

Honey Bee.—Sable and racoon will be the fashionable furs this winter. Chinchilla is very handsome, especially with velvet, but it is too easily affected by wet and damp to be much cared for in England. Messrs. Jannings & Son, 16, Fenchurch Street, London, are showing a good selection of every kind of fur, and you will do well to go there early and select yours, as it is always advantageous to purchase before mid-winter, when the prices invariably rise.

F. A. H. G.—Violet cashmere pelisse and cape, bordered with white plush.

Parisian Millinery.—Madame De Lany invites an inspection of her Parisian novelties for present season, and begs to announce her half-guinea bonnet and hat of English felt, straw, &c., will be found unequalled at the price. (See Press opinions.) Country correspondents' (by stating colour required, or sending photo or description) orders executed at short notice. Wedding, mourning, or Indian orders promptly despatched. Caps, head-dresses, French flowers, &c. P. O. Orders on London reference. 106, Kensington High Street, London, W., facing railway station.—[Advt.]

Adele P.—The prettiest and most serviceable dress you could wear as bridesmaid would be a white alpaca trimmed with red; this will be a good contrast to the bride's French grey silk, and will make you a useful evening and dinner dress afterwards. As to the style of making, it will be equally pretty with a polonaise or scarf trimming on the skirt; you will find plenty of suitable models in the Journal.

Polly Perkins.—Gold and silver braids will be much worn, and you may braid a tablier and bodice with gold braid without fear of being too conspicuous. All over will be perhaps a little too much gold, but if your tablier were cut with a shawl point in front, you might braid a handsome design in the point, going off to a narrower border round the edges. A similiar trimming might be put down the front of the bodice and round the basque. Hussar jackets are also likely to be worn; B. Francis, 16, Hanway-street, Oxford-street, will trace the designs for you.

A Happy Mother.—1. Your velvet polonaise will alter into the Mauresque pardessus, 179 in the August number, and being, as you see, open both back and front, it will give you the required extra size. Trim it with black lace and black silk Mousquetaire loops. 2. Grey silk skirt, bordered with a grey cachemire flounce of a darker shade, cut on the cross. Cachemire tunic and cuirasse bodice, the first formed of folds in front, terminating at the back with a draperie, looped up with faille bows. Silk sleeves and pleated cachemire cuffs. 3. All the patterns sent with our Journal are of average size, but they can easily be increased or decreased, according to which is required. To increase, place the pattern on a sheet of paper, and trace its outline exactly with a pencil or tracing-wheel; then cut one-eighth of an inch outside the edge, which will give an increase of one-eighth everywhere. To decrease, cut one-eighth of an inch inside the edge of the outline.

May.—1. A trimmed Princess dress is one of the prettiest for children's walking costumes; a brown velveteen, trimmed with mother-o'-pearl buttons down the front (which should be quite flat), and at the back of the skirt with a large faille bow to match the colour of the dress, would look very well, and be far more serviceable than a cream-coloured trimming, which would soil directly. 2. Moiré-antiques are so little worn now that it is difficult to suggest any way of modernising them; it would be best to keep yours as it is, a plain skirt, and wear it with a velvet or cachemire damassé polonaise. Moiré is so handsome a material that it requires little trimming.

Marguerite.—1. Edge the jacket and panier with ball or netted fringe. 2. White satin dress, edged with a deep pleating of fine white muslin, headed by three or four gathered flounces, trimmed with Valenciennes lace. Muslin tunic, draped and fastened at the back under two breadths interlaced and falling on the skirt. The tunic and the two breadths are all edged with lace. Bodice open en cœur, and corded with white satin round the deep basques. Satin sleeves plain to the elbow, and finished there with two muslin frillings, with Valenciennes at the edges. 3. Opera cloak, loose fitting, and rather longer at the sides than the back, the latter reaching three or four inches only below the waist. Esmeralda coiffure, trimmed with rows of gold braid to correspond with the cloak.

Amy.—Make your velvet into a Princess tunic, edged with a thick cording of silk, and Madreline fringe; the sleeves close-fitting, and trimmed to correspond. The tunic should be either buttoned or laced down the back.

Black Cat.—Your dress will look very handsome trimmed as you suggest, but I do not think it suitable as a walking costume.

Lily of the Valley.—Dress of grey faille and muslin; the skirt trimmed with one pleated flounce in front, and two at the back, headed with a band of caroubier red silk. Muslin Princess tunic, buttoned down the front, and trimmed with a coquillé of lace and loops of red ribbon; similar coquillés and loops on the sleeves.

Marguerite.—Trim your brown homespun with cross-cut folds of silk to match, each edged with a handsome ball-fringe. Cuirasse bodice and corded basque, fastened down the back with brown silk buttons, and silk sleeves trimmed on the outside edge with a double row of buttons, and round the wrist with a pleated cuff. 2. Skirt and sleeves of striped black and grey silk, the first trimmed round the edge with a pleating of plain black silk, headed with three striped flounces. Black silk Princess polonaise, laced at the back, and trimmed with a rich fringe of the two colours. Coat sleeves trimmed with black silk pleatings and a bow.

No. 229.—The Dunbar and Teynham Costumes.

Made-up Models, 3*s.* 6*d.*; *Flat Patterns only*, 1*s.* 9*d.*; of Mesdames Adolphe and Marie Goubaud, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

Little Vanity.—1. Coarse white straw hat, lined inside with black velvet, and trimmed with écru lace, and small bunch of Marguerite daisies mixed with poppies at the back. 2. Trim your brown velveteen with pleatings of brown faille round the tablier, and have silk sleeves with velveteen cuffs. You can also border the skirt with a pleated flounce, or trim it with three cross-cut bands.

Pippety Poppety.—Dark blue would be more becoming to you than purple. Have your skirt made quite plain, edged only with a silk pleating the same colour as the velveteen; Princess polonaise, laced at the back, and trimmed with a silk pleating; coat sleeves terminating with a pleated cuff and bow.

Truly a Lover of Myra's Journal.—1. Myrtle green dress, with the skirt pleated at the edge, and headed by an open-work braid of a lighter shade. Tunic square in front, edged with braid, draped at the sides, and the back slightly rounded. Jacket bodice, with treble row of buttons. The green velvet enclosed is of such a bright colour that I do not think you would like it when mixed with the opposite shade of myrtle green. 2. Make a new bodice out of the old brown tablier, and trim the skirt with two folded scarves of dark brown beige, and have beige sleeves. 3. Broad black braid will be better in taste than red on the fancy black and white pattern.

Mabel.—Blonde means fair, and brunette dark. 2. Grey Japanese silk, trimmed with a broad pleated flounce headed by a crossband. Polonaise laced at the back, and trimmed across the front with bias bands and a flounce, so as to form three tabliers raised at the side. The sleeve trimmed with a bias band on the outside seam and round the wrist, with a bow at the top.

Etta.—When the only way of obtaining household and body linen was to pull the flax, and spin the thread, and weave the fabric, and cut, and shape, and sew with the slow, however dexterous, needle, it was proper that a girl should start out in the tussle of married life well equipped. When all the house-work must be done by her own hands, and when the little ones come with their fresh, imperative claims, there could be very little time left for making clothes, especially for the daintiness of attire which women love. So it was well and wisely done that then girls used their comparative leisure and freedom to stock their chests with linen and woollen in preparation for the day when they should have something else to do. This was real thrift, foresight, prudence. True thrift now consists in pursuing exactly the opposite course to that our grandmothers pursued a hundred years ago. True thrift teaches you, dear Etta, not to buy and make clothes enough to last you a dozen or twenty years, but simply enough for your yearly wearing. It teaches you not to neglect the replenishing of your wardrobe till everything is worn to shreds, but to keep always a little ahead, and to lay aside a few sheets, and napkins, and towels, and under-clothing while they are only soft and thin, but still hold together, against the sad emergency of sickness; and to take the money that would otherwise be locked up in yellowing and useless linen, and invest it in books, or drives, or seaside strolls and mountain rambles, and the general strengthening and sweetening of life, which is more than meat, and of the body, which is more than raiment.

Yorkshire Farmer.—Navy blue silk skirt trimmed with a pinked-out ruche, arranged in a waved design upon the skirt. Velveteen scarf tunic, edged with a silk pleating, and cuirasse bodice with corded basque and a silk fichu collar crossed in front. Silk pleatings at the edge of the sleeves.

Pollie.—It will be quite as economical for you to buy a new winter bonnet; as to have a white straw one retrimmed the latter so soon soil in bad weather, and Madame Delamode has a charming assortment from which to choose, beginning at the low price of 15*s.* 2. No pattern of dress enclosed.

Editha.—Trim your merino dress with crape cloth; it wears very well, and has all the appearance of crape, without the great expense of it. You might have two scarves arranged across the skirt, and the edge of it trimmed with a rather wide flounce, put on almost plain, having three small gatherings at intervals of six or eight inches apart, and bordered with a fine narrow pleating. The bodice trimmed with a crape cloth fichu collar crossed in front, and the sleeves with deep parements.

M. S.—Ermine, though not a fashionable fur, always looks well. If it is really so good, trim your jacket with it, and alter the shape so as to fit a little closer to the figure without being quite tight.

Amy Stamford.—The Agraffe will look equally well with your velvet jacket.

The New Shapes and Colours in soft Felt and Beaver Hats and Bonnets, stylishly trimmed, from 15*s.* 6*d.* to 63*s.* Ladies' Riding, Driving, or Travelling Hats. Any of the above sent to any part of the kingdom on approval. The Misses A. and C. Meehan's superior style, together with their extremely moderate charges, has gained for them hundreds of customers amongst the subscribers to Myra's Journal, to whom references, if required, can be given. P.O.O. to be made payable to A. and C. Meehan, Pulteney Bridge, Bath.—[Advt.]

Chintz and Cretonne curtains, furniture covers, &c., beautifully cleaned by Young & Co., Lisson Grove Dye Works, N.W., by whose process the colours are preserved and revived, and a high gloss imparted to the fabric, which resists the dust and prevents it being so easily soiled. See advertisement on page vii. —[Advt.]

Southwold.—A well-furnished Cottage, facing the sea, to be let from 1st November, containing 2 sitting, 4 bed rooms, and kitchen. Terms, without attendance, 25*s.* per week. No children received. Address D. C., Post Office, Southwold, Suffolk.—[Advt.]

Susan.—You can easily make the new collars called bibs. They are made of fine white organdi, cut quite straight around the neck, with the front laid in fine pleats and edged with lace. Pompadour fichus are to be worn with square-necked dresses. These are made of lace ruches, with a ribbon in the centre to hold them in place. A rosebud in a nest of lace is placed on the left side of the neck. Three large bows of lace, with a flower in the centre of each, are called Pompadour bows, and are worn in front of square-necked dresses.

Miss Kate V.—The braids that have been gradually coming into favour promise to be the accepted trimming for the winter. Canvas braids embroidered are the popular trimming in Paris at present. The ground is wool, in basket or canvas patterns, wrought with flowers or other figures by machine, just as Hamburg embroidery is done. Wide braids in one or two rows will be more used than narrower widths. There are various names for these braids, such as the Breton braids, with flowers in relief; the Valois braid, brocaded with silver; the Figaro braid, which is all wool; and the coat-of-mail braid, composed of grey or blue steel. The narrow soutache braid is not discarded, but is used in many parallel lines close together, and even lapping, and producing the effect of a single row of wide galloon. The soutache embroidery must be thick and closely set to be stylish. Many small garments are almost entirely covered with braid. For edging garments trimmed with braid, fringe is the appropriate choice. The new fringes are so wide and elaborate as to almost form the garment itself; and, indeed, many cardinal capes, fichus, and tabliers are made of chenille fringe. This will be much used in winter, as also the richly-netted Moorish fringes with tassels in the meshes, all made of sewing silk, and varying in width from three inches to six.

Bertha.—With care and economy in little things, you will find your allowance ample; but you cannot buy a fur jacket this winter. You must save your money in the summer for this purpose.

Jasmari.—I think your dress must be black silk; nothing else would look so well on all occasions. Have it made with a long trained skirt, gathered half way up, to keep the fulness well back, and trimmed all round with two pleatings. Princess polonaise, buttoned down the back, and trimmed with a grisaille tasselled fringe; the same trimming to ornament the sleeves, which should be coat shaped.

Lily.—A fur lined cloak is a very difficult thing to make, and I do not think you would save much expense in doing it yourself. They are much more moderate than formerly. A good one can now be bought for five guineas of Swan and Edgar, Piccadilly.

Helen.—If you decide on having your velvet jacket trimmed with fur for the winter, the most economical and the best for wear is jennet; but a cloth jacket would be more serviceable to you for every-day use, and will be quite as fashionable this season as silk or velvet.

E. W.—Edge your skirt with two pleated black faille flounces, each headed with a plain bias band. Triple scarf tunic, trimmed with creped fringe, and a cuirasse bodice, also of faille, to correspond. Cachemire sleeves, ornamented with a silk bias band on the outside seam and round the wrist, with a bow at the top.

Young Bride.—You are right; there is no article of a gentleman's attire which so quickly becomes shabby as his hat, because dust, air, and light all tend to injure it, and therefore it should always be kept in a box when not in constant use. On ordinary occasions a soft brush should be daily applied to keep it smooth; but when the hat is wetted, the moisture should be carefully wiped off with a dry soft cloth. If it has only received a little sprinkling, which gives it a mottled appearance, dip the hat-brush gently into the water, and pass it lighty round in the same way as the nap runs. When you have damped all parts alike, take a harder brush and lay the nap to its former state of smoothness; then place the hat on its side on a clean napkin, for the night, to dry. Next morning brush it with an ordinary hat-brush, and it will look but little the worse for having been wet. The better the quality of the hat, the oftener may this process be repeated without injuring it. Indeed, it is the poorest economy to purchase a cheap hat, for one wetting will often spoil it entirely. Bulges or indentations in hats can be removed by holding the hat over the steam of a tea-kettle, and then pressing it with a hot iron on the inside, laying the hat on a soft surface. Any other attempts to restore the shape will probably result in cracking it past repair. When, after some usage, the nap becomes dull and grey-looking, its gloss can be renewed by gently pressing a warm iron, ordinarily hot, two or three times round in the direction of the nap. If a hat has been wet in salt-water, and the nap has become clotted, take a hard brush, a little boiling hot water, and some yellow soap; then rub a very little of the soap on the brush, dip it lightly into the hot water, and brush around in the direction of the nap. Continue this until the nap is smooth. Now dip the brush into clear water and work out all the soap; then take an ivory paper-cutter, and scrape around the edge of the hat. Afterwards dry the nap as much as possible with a soft brush, and lay the hat on one side on a soft napkin until quite dry. It is needful, both for the comfort and health of the head, that there should be a supply of cool air between it and the hat. In India hats are made one within the other, with a space between them for the circulation of air. Such an arrangement would be very desirable for the heated term of our summers. A constant supply of fresh air should be given through an aperture in the centre of the crown of every hat, as it is essential for health. Many men lose the hair on the top of their heads from not wearing hats thus ventilated.

No. 230.—The Gainsboro' Hat.
Model of Madame Louise, Regent Street.

F. H.—1. Trained blue silk dress, with the bodice cut very long over the hips. Under the bodice a deep lace flounce forms a small tunic; this flounce is headed by a ruche of blue gauze. A second flounce is placed below the first, and spread out at the back over the long train of the skirt; it is fastened up midway by large loops of ribbon, and below the loops the flounce sewn together at the headings, and pleated and draped, thus forming a gigantic lapel, rounded on the train of the dress. Any lace flounces can be arranged in this way, which I have already described fully in the September Journal. 2. The darkest colour should be always the foundation of a toilette; black silk will not look well on your checked dress. I should advise a cream-coloured Princess polonaise, the same shade as the large square, trimmed with lace, and cardinal red mousquetaire loops, or rather the red, which is not quite deep enough for cardinal of the narrow stripe in your pattern. Elbow sleeves finished with lace and loops of ribbon.

Ruth.—Edge your velveteen skirt with a black silk pleating; put on in two flounces in front, as it is there you require extra length; broad faille sash, fastened to the dress just below the waist from the two front seams, and tied behind. You will want about 4½ or 5 yards of silk. Plaid Ulsters in dark shades are very fashionable; they are all made with hoods

Kate M.—Scarlet is not mourning; but I think your children being so young might discard it altogether after six months, and wear the red sashes and feathers.

Five-and-thirty. — A Mauresque tunic made in black silk grenadine, striped with velvet, would look very handsome, and suit both dresses. The tunic should be trimmed with puffings and a pleating of fine plain grenadine, interspersed with velvet loops.

A Constant Subscriber.—In taking the diagram patterns, your own measurement should be ascertained, and the pattern increased accordingly. Our diagrams are full-size for medium figures.

A Young and Careful Wife.—The cost of lining a silk paletot with squirrel fur would be from 18*s.* to £5, the prices varying with the colour, the darkest, taken from the animal's back, being the handsomest, and consequently the most expensive part of the skin.

Aunty Lou.—1. Dress of plain grey and checked beige; the skirt trimmed with a checked flounce, headed with a pleating and two coquillés. Deep tablier and cuirasse bodice, the former crossed with a plain scarf and bordered by curled fringe of the same shade of grey. Coat sleeves trimmed with three pleatings and a small bow on the outside seam. 2. The ribbons will dye well any dark colour. Judson's dyes, price 6*d.* per bottle; full directions for using them are given with each. 3. We will give a pattern for a young girl's bonnet as soon as possible. The price of an Ulster waterproof is from 15*s.* to 50*s.* Rink hats are not expensive; you can buy a sealskin or velvet one for 16*s.* at any milliner's, but drapers frequently sell them as well.

A Constant Reader.—You can dispose of your old clothing; see advertisements for addresses of respectable houses purchasing ladies' wardrobes.

E. Y. X.—Take for your model the Olga costume, No. 201, in the September Journal. It is also made in black faille, and is very stylish, The quantity of material required is 18 yards, so that you have more than sufficient of your silk.

A. C.—1. Blue serge Princess dress, trimmed down the front with mother-of-pearl buttons, and fastened at the waist by a ribbon sash tied behind, a wide binding at the edge of the skirt forming a heading to a faille pleating, which should just clear the tops of the boots. You would require 9 yards of material of three-quarters of a yard in width, and one yard and a half of silk for trimming, without allowing the extra quantity for the sash. 2. Our Supplement is published on the 14th or 15th of every month.

Mary.—The best way of holding up the skirt is with the new dress-suspender; they are made in gold, silver, or imitation jet, and can be had of any draper or hosier, price from one shilling.

Honorine.—Dark blue merino, trimmed on the skirt with bias bands of blue and black checked beige. Princess polonaise, edged with a plain merino pleating, and a gathered beige flounce. Merino sleeves, with double beige pleatings at the wrist.

Jeanie.—Cloth jackets will be very fashionable this winter, and are at all times pretty for young girls. We will shortly give a pattern.

Kitty Bright will thank Myra to inform her the correct width of a dress with three flounces.—[3¾ yards round the edge.]

Parisian Millinery.—Madame De Lany has just received her new models in French felt bonnets and hats, most becoming in shape, and superior quality; also the new shades of velvet bonnets and hats, which will be much worn, and the Chapeau de Plume—hats made of and trimmed with the skins of rare pheasants, Indian pea-fowl, and other rare game-birds, which will supersede the ostrich feather for wearing in winter and damp weather. 106, Kensington High Street, London, W., facing Metropolitan station.—[Advt.]

For stylish boots at moderate prices, Madame Coney stands unrivalled. The Gaiety Boot, high legs, to button, made in French glace kid, extra high fluted heels, one guinea, the most stylish boot extant. 76, Tottenham Court Road.—[Advt.]

To Ladies of Position.—A quantity of the richest black gros grain Lyons silk, having been taken for debt, is offered for half its value in order to realise. Prices from 4*s.* 6*d.* to 8*s.* 6*d.* a yard, all full length. Unusual opportunity, as prices of good silks are daily increasing. Patterns post free. Any length cut, and money returned if not satisfactory. Address, W. and H. Herbert, 17, York Place, Baker Street, London, W.—[Advt.]

FASHION IN FURNITURE.

IV.

OF all the thrillingly-interesting events in the domestic history of a family, none is the cause of more anxious thought and discussion than the purchase of a new carpet. It is a subject often talked of for months beforehand, sometimes even for years, and the exact time when the new carpet *must* be bought is determined with a precision utterly unattainable in any other dealings with the future. So many things have to be considered when a step of this importance has to be taken; there is the cost, and this is unfortunately the consideration which generally takes the first place; then there is the kind of carpet to be bought, some being in favour of Brussels, others of Axminster, while one unruly member insists that a real Persian carpet is the only thing fit to tread upon; colour and design are other rocks on which the unity of the family taste sometimes founders; in short, from the time when it is first discovered that the old drawing-room carpet is beginning to look shabby until the moment when the new one is laid down and the whole family assembles to give its final verdict on the object of its joint solicitude, the new carpet is a never-failing source of conversation; praise, blame, criticism, and all the adjectives in any way applicable to carpets, from "exquisite" to "hideous," are lavished on its unconscious surface, until it is a wonder the poor thing does not blush crimson through its green and blue tints.

The prevailing taste in carpets at present is decidedly in favour of Oriental designs, and no taste could possibly be sounder; the rich, warm, but sober colouring generally found in these carpets gives an appearance of comfort to a room, and set off the furniture in it in a way that no garishly-coloured floor-covering could do. Another admirable characteristic of these carpets is their flatness of design; no shaded ornaments are allowed to interfere with this, and when anything approaching a floral design is introduced it is in so conventional a form as to be almost unrecognisable as a flower or leaf. For hundreds of years Indian and Persian carpets underwent scarcely any alteration in character; now, however, good specimens have to be sought for each successive year in more distant and outlying districts. Commercial intercourse with Europe has lowered the standard of design in the more easily attained localities.

Madras and Delhi are two of the centres for the sale of Indian rugs or carpets; in these rugs the wool is coarse, but the nap thick and soft; the colours show on the reverse side, and although some of the carpets are infinitely softer and more pliable than others, it is probable that both kinds are made in the same way. The stiff rugs are the most expensive, and are considered of better quality; they have the smoothest and closest surface, and as to their wear, it would be difficult to find a person who had ever seen a worn-out Indian carpet. They are known to have lasted more than two generations in a family, and yet show no sign of wearing out; in fact, when the carpet is worn down to half its thickness, and warp and woof begin to show, as long as there is any pile left the colour and design remain perfect, and time only gives them a richer and deeper tone.

In colours those which wear best are the dull Indian red and yellow; the brighter colours, red for instance, are apt to wear out quickly, and are besides less adapted for the purposes of floor coverings.

It is impossible to trace Persian rugs to their original homes, or to be quite sure whether they are Persian or Indian, for in both countries the rugs are made by hand in the people's own houses, and no such things as carpet factories are known. The nap of Persian rugs is as soft as velvet, short, dense, and thick; the surface is, in fact, so firm and solid that it hardly yields to pressure. It would be interesting, if it were possible, to see the looms at which these rugs are made, and compare them with those in which the best European kinds are woven. Persian rugs vary in price and quality, but the colour and design of the cheaper ones are in no way inferior to those of the most expensive; the colours in Persian carpets show the same subtleness of blending and harmony of tints for which Indian rugs are conspicuous, and the designs are very similar.

The only fault that can possibly be found with these beautiful productions is their high price. They are terribly costly, and much as they may admire them, they are as thoroughly beyond the reach of most people as diamonds or "blue" china. Genuine Turkey carpets are also very expensive, and thus it would seem that there is really nothing left for people of moderate income but the usual changes between Brussels, tapestry, and Kidderminster.

The choice of carpets, however, is not quite so restricted as this; a slight *résumé* of the different styles and makes of carpets manufactured by Messrs. Graham and Grossmith, of 32, Newgate-street, E.C., will go a long way towards dissipating any such preconceived ideas, and as this firm is ready to send patterns, showing the carpet and border, to any part of the country, no one need imagine that the "new carpet" is bound to be a repetition of its predecessor.

The most striking *spécialités* of the firm referred to are their British Turkey, Indian, and Persian carpets. These carpets are, of course, British-made imitations of those brought from the countries named, and it may be supposed that being imitations they require a word of apology. An article that is an imitation of another is generally inferior in texture, in design, and in quality, and is, in fact, valueless, or nearly so; such are imitation lace, jewellery, etc.; we all know what

No. 231.—The Molda Chapeau.
Model from Madame Louise, Regent Street.

wretched things these can be, and if all imitations were like the cheapest cotton lace and the jewellery attached to crackers, they would indeed merit our heartiest contempt. But a British Turkey or Indian carpet is not an imitation of this kind; in design it is equal to the original, for it is an exact copy of a genuine carpet bought for the sake of its good design; in quality it is equal, and in texture only it is different, but not inferior; and even this very texture requires a tolerably close examination before it is found to be different. In cost, the touchstone on which such objects are usually tried, it is decidedly superior, for it is about one-third of that of a real Turkey or Indian carpet.

Here is evidently very little room for apology; the carpets from which these are copied are invariably of excellent design and colouring, and the copy is so faithfully carried out that the slight irregularities of design which almost always characterise a good Oriental carpet are to be found also in the British imitation. The rich but subdued colouring is also a faithful copy, and is a subject which has given much anxiety to the manufacturers. Great care has been bestowed on this, with very excellent results. A good-sized British Turkey carpet, which is warranted to wear twenty years, costs about £14. Imitations are not often so long-lived as this, but neither are they so good and so thoroughly legitimate.

Indian and Persian carpets are also about one-third the price of originals, and are equally faithful and justifiable imitations. In the Indian carpets the beautiful blending of dull reds and yellows is thoroughly preserved, and the Persian carpets are noticeable for their red or sober blue grounds, and the clever introduction of the creamy-white, so distinctive a feature in the colouring of Persian carpets.

But it is quite possible to have good Indian designs at even less cost than this, for many of these designs are carried out in Brussels and Axminster carpets at a much smaller cost. A carpet, the same size as the Turkey carpet before spoken of, with a good Indian design on a black ground, made with a contrasting border, with a cream-coloured ground, is but £9; and at this price any variety of pattern or colour, in Brussels carpet of the best quality, can be supplied. One good specimen had small pines on a blue ground, with a border in which a good deal of cream colour was introduced; another, by no means so good, had a cream-coloured ground and a dark border. A light carpet is, of course, a mistake; but some people prefer mistakes, and so they are provided for. An Axminster carpet, with an Indian design in the centre, had a large mixture of dull yellow in the border; the effect of this was very good.

Many people, having furnished their houses in the Old English or Jacobin style, think it necessary to have their carpets in strict character with their furniture, and the result has been the production of some—well, very peculiar designs, amongst others which are really excellent. The best of all these carpets was one with a black ground and very conventional foliage and flowers in pale unshaded tints. It was not astonishing to hear that some hundreds of yards of this well-designed carpet had met with appreciative purchasers. Others, with lighter green grounds and very bright, but perfectly flat, flowers would occupy a prominent place among the peculiar productions.

An inquiry as to tapestry carpets elicited the remark that "there was such rubbish made in *them*," but, at the same time, brought out some very good specimens in small geometrical designs, with which no fault could be found, either as to style or quality, at the very moderate price of 2*s*. 10*d*. per yard.

A further inquiry, as to what could be done for the benighted people who insisted on having gay flowers and shrubs under their feet, was met by the remark that they too had been thought of, and that there were still in the world numbers of people who would not look at Indian designs, and regarded geometrical figures in the light of Chinese puzzles. Two carpets were unrolled; one had small gay flowers on a drab ground—an admirable specimen of a bad style; the other had large leaves and grasses, shaded with crimson and yellow on a black ground—an equally well-done specimen of an even worse style.

Wilton pile has long been looked on by many people as the height of luxury, and certainly such a carpet as the following well deserves distinguished consideration: the centre is of crimson pile, with a simple geometrical design in a deeper shade of crimson, only to be noticed on tolerably close inspection; the border to this carpet is wide, and the general shade a light apple-green, with a foliated scroll round the outer edge in all the gayest colours imaginable. The same carpet can be had in green, with a white border; and this is "the thing" at present, and is 17*s*. 6*d*. per square yard. Carpets with such strongly-contrasting borders are, of course, only suitable to large rooms.

Messrs. Graham and Grossmith have, however, a much more modest kind of pile carpet, of which they are the sole makers. The carpet in question has a mossy pattern in shaded reds, and is made up with a pretty and suitable border. This carpet, at 4*s*. 10*d*. per yard, has an effect which could hardly be credited without being seen, and the wearing qualities of which are asserted to be excellent. A similar style of carpet, with a small, bright, mottled effect, at 3*s*. 7*d*., is very well adapted for staircases and landings.

Carpets for rooms are now almost invariably made square, with a border round; and almost all the Brussels carpets are also made in the same designs for stairs, with a narrower border. The best Brussels carpets are 5*s*. 3*d*. or 5*s*. 6*d*. per yard; and the firm possesses, besides those mentioned, a large stock of Kidderminster and other cheaper carpets. Brown paper, or, better still, a coarse description of felt, are the linings they mostly recommend for carpets. This felt under a Brussels carpet makes it last longer, and renders it as soft to tread on as a good Turkey carpet.

A good spring mattress is a very excellent thing, as all who have slept on one will be very willing to testify; but a spring mattress cannot be called undeniably good when it is heavy and cumbersome, when it sinks in the middle and utterly refuses to rise again, and when its proportions are so gigantic that the effort to introduce it into a moderately-sized house is productive of infinite damage to all the passages, staircases, and doorways along and through which it must needs pass on its way to its final resting-place.

This is the general history of the old style of spring mattress—it brought comfort, but it also brought considerable devastation to paper and paint; however, "nous avons changé tout cela;" now we can have as many spring mattresses as we like at far less cost, both in themselves and in their effects, and so easy to handle that a child could take one to pieces and put it together again without doing himself, the mattress, or the paper and paint the slightest harm.

The "Excelsior" Patent Spring Mattress, made by Messrs. Chorlton and Dugdale, Higher Ormond Street, Manchester, is such a mattress as this, and can be purchased of Messrs. Neale and Co., Strand, the sole London agents. The mattress can be made on a wooden frame, to fit any bedstead, or it can be fitted on to an iron bedstead made for the purpose; in this case the bedstead is a mere framework, and the mattress takes the place of the ordinary iron bars or canvas.

The spring mattress is composed of short lengths of chain and connections, the number of rows depending on the size of the mattress. This arrangement effectually prevents any sinking in the centre. The chains can be unhooked in a few minutes, and as only one hair mattress is required with it, its wearing qualities are increased and its cost reduced. A mattress in its pitch-pine frame costs about £2 10s.; with the iron bedstead complete, £3 10s. It may be level, raised at the head, or raised at both ends. The prices given are those of the smaller sizes, and increase in proportion with the size of the mattress. Of its comfort there can be little doubt; and it is possible that in a future number a few *feeling* words may be added on that score.

LADY SARA M.

ANSWERS ON FURNITURE AND FURNISHING.

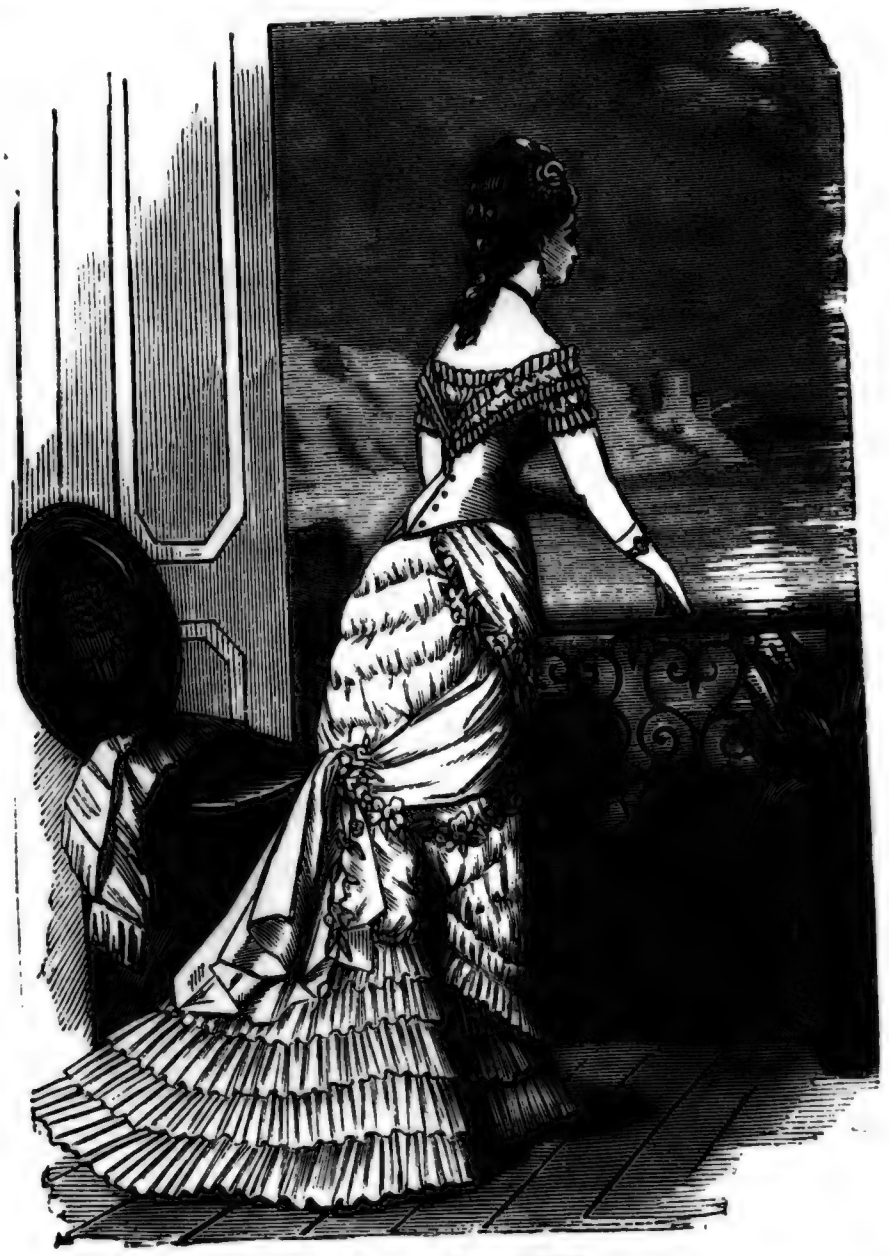
HUMPTY-DUMPTY.—Damp is very bad for mirrors, and injures the metal at the back; if your wall is damp, you must put pieces of wood behind the mirror to prevent it from coming in contact with the wall. You can clean mirrors with a little whitening or a small piece of indigo reduced to a very fine powder; rub the powder on with a damp cloth, and then wash the mirror with water. Either of these, however, if used too frequently, would injure the polish of your mirror. The simplest and safest thing to use is brandy diluted with water; dip a bit of soft linen rag in the brandy and water, and if the mirror is a large one, only rub a portion of it at a time, and dry it directly with a dry cloth; then wash another portion, and dry it, and so on until the whole mirror has been cleaned; begin washing at the top, and after drying with the cloth, polish with fine soft wash-leather.

KATE KEARNEY.—Your small hammer is no doubt very pretty and easy to handle, but a larger and heavier one would save labour. A dozen little taps given by a "ladylike" hammer have not half so much effect on an obstinate nail as one good blow from a heavier, more workmanlike tool.

YASMAR.—Both Toile Véronese and Emir Cloth are intended for hanging before doors, and would therefore be suitable for the large doorway between your drawing-rooms. They are thick materials, and as they are very sober in colour and design, could be used with almost any kind of furniture or hangings. The Toile Véronese is harsh and stiff, the Emir Cloth much more pliable; but as both are very different to anything to be found at an English upholsterer's, it would be as well for you to see patterns before deciding. These can be forwarded to you from the office of this Journal; and Madame Goubaud, should you like either of them, will procure the curtains for you.

LINDA.—It is no wonder you are disappointed with the larder accommodation in your town house: larders seem to have no place in most builders' plans, and all they think it necessary to provide is often no more than a small, dark, ill-ventilated cupboard, better fitted for saucepans than food. In such cases a portable or hanging larder is the only remedy, and this should, if possible, be put up where it can have a north aspect and a thorough draught of air through it. A close cellar is a bad place for it, even when cool. Portable larders are generally made square, of any size, with a wooden frame and bottom, and perforated zinc all round; this answers better than canvas, which neither wears so well nor allows of such a free current of air. The top of the larder should be covered with light planks, well joined, that no dust may penetrate through them. The inside is generally fitted up with shelves, but there is another and better way of fitting. This is to have a wooden column in the centre, reaching from the floor to the top, and which can be turned round; a number of hooks or nails are driven into this post, and on these the meat can be hung. Shelves can also be arranged at the sides or ends on supports, but in such a way that they can be frequently taken out to be scrubbed. A saucerful of chloride of lime kept in the larder and renewed each day will do much towards keeping meat fresh. I have even heard of a chimney being employed as a larder; there was, of course, no fire, and the chimney had been well swept before the meat was hung up in it. I believe it answered admirably, but I cannot say I have ever tried the plan myself.

GABRIELLE.—You can manage to fit up the recess in your room as a hanging closet for dresses without going to much expense or aggravating your landlord by putting in the cupboard he objects to. Get your carpenter to fix a plain shelf in the recess at the proper height for the top of a cupboard, and to screw into it two rows, alternating with each other, of small hooks, which must hang downwards, and from which the dresses will be suspended. This is all the carpenter need do, and the most particular landlord could not object to this much. The front of the recess will be closed in by a curtain, which should match the hangings in your room, and which can be hung on a slight iron rod fitting on to hooks at either end of the shelf. A narrow valance nailed on to the edge of the shelf will conceal both the top of your cupboard and the iron rod and curtain rings. The curtains should draw back in the middle, and the recess may be still more improved by a lining of brown holland, which could be easily kept in place by a few tin tacks at the top and bottom.



No. 232.—BALL DRESS.

Made-up Model, 5s. 6d.; *Flat Pattern only*, 2s. 9d.; of Mesdames ADOLPHE and MARIE GOUBAUD, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

HEALTH AND PERSONAL ATTENTION.

NOTICE.—*In future, all questions not accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope will be answered in the* JOURNAL, *and not in course of post.*

ROSEBUD.—1. Such a sign of good health and circulation is constitutional, and can only be lost with the loss of health.—2. Bathe your face with eau-de-Cologne after washing. The powder spoken of is by no means injurious, but rather cooling and protective to the skin. 3. Strachan's anti-eruption pomade. 4. Mason's almond and glycerine ice; but avoid tight kid gloves in cold weather. See Mr. Mason's postal toilet list, enclosed with this number.

KENSINGTON.—Regarding the ethics of face painting, we have nothing to say. You must debate the matter in your own mind. Mr. Mason, chemist, Gosport, will send you per post a packet of blanc de perle and of rouge, on receipt of 15 stamps for each. These are quite harmless, and of the finest quality; but reflect before beginning a habit you cannot easily lay aside.

WINNIE.—The effect you complain of is the result of defective circulation. Rub the face well with a rough towel, or, better, with a Turkish washing-glove (dry, of course), before facing the cold air, and walk smartly for the first few minutes. Once produce a glow, and there will be no fear.

X. Y.—You will find that an occasional use of almond and glycerine ice will prevent the roughness of skin complained of. Above all, do not wear tight and thin gloves in cold weather. Mr. Mason, Gosport, will post you a block of the ice for 15 stamps.

SIEBEL.—See answer to Mouchoir in MYRA for September.

F. A. H. G. writes:—I see you often recommend washes for the hair, and I should be glad if you will mention one I see advertised in MYRA, and which I have found most beneficial—Muddiman's Spanish Wash. This wash quite restored my hair some twelve months ago. I had been ill, and afterwards my hair fell off to such an alarming extent that, had not a friend from Bedfordshire recommended this preparation (for I had used others without avail), I really believe I should have been bald by this time, but now, I am pleased to say, my hair is as bright-looking and strong as ever. Other ladies write in praise of Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, which we can confidently recommend. The SILKWORM used this excellent remedy for falling hair after her long illness two years since, and resorts to it whenever more than two hairs per diem "desert."

SOLID THIRST-QUENCHERS or EFFERVESCING LOZENGES relieve the most intense thirst, and obviate the frequent desire for taking fluids. Invaluable for invalids and in Hot Climates. "Effervesce as soon as put in the mouth."—*Chemist and Druggist.* "Destined to become very popular."—*Medical Record.* "Quaintly but well described as a thirst quencher."—*British Medical Journal.* "The ingredients are perfectly harmless."—*Medical Times.* "Mr. Cooper's invention we can strongly recommend to the profession."—*Era.* Price 1s., of all Chemists, and of the Patentee, W. T. COOPER, Chemist, 26, Oxford Street, London.—[ADVT.]

To Schools, Institutions and Private Families.—STIDOLPH'S PATENT IMPROVED INSTITUTION BEDSTEAD, with INDESTRUCTIBLE CLOTH SACKING, unequalled for strength, cleanliness, buoyancy, and economy in bedding. No rust, noise, or derangement. Invaluable for every household. Designs and price list on application. Patentee and manufacturer, Thomas William Stidolph, Upholsterer, Dartford.—[ADVT.]

An Anxious Mother.—You will get the best information about ringworm in the *Medical Examiner*, in which is quoted Dr. Mackey's short account of what is known of ringworm, and the best remedy for its cure. No one can fail to be pleased with this little treatise; you will gain from it a fair knowledge of the subject, supposing you knew nothing about it before, and if you do know something of it, it will refresh your memory, for it is a complaint as difficult to learn anything new about as it often is obstinate to cure. Dr. Mackey asserts that ringworm is caused by a vegetable parasite, and that *he has seen the parasite*, therein differing from those who are equally positive that vegetable parasites have no existence but in imagination.

Miss L. T.—It is difficult in a few words to explain the theory of chilblains. It may be taken as an axiom that anything tending to reduce or check free circulation (as a complete chill or tight elastic boots) is in their favour; whilst, on the other hand, the use of a stimulating embrocation, or even simple friction, will prevent their formation. It is especially at night that precautions should be taken to this end, as delicate children and persons of weak circulation are unable to throw off the effects of a cold bed on their hands and feet, which consequently remain cold all night, and are at the mercy of the enemy. A quarter of an hour's smart exercise, or friction with a stimulating liniment, or, better, a combination of both, will give such a glow that the sudden chill at bedtime is avoided, and the extremities remain warm all night (of course in rubbing the feet the hands are equally benefited). In fact, half the trouble taken to cure chilblains once formed will prevent their appearance altogether if taken at the proper time.

Seaside.—Keating's Insect Powder is as good a specific as any against the guerillas of the bedroom. If the directions are thoroughly followed it is rarely ineffectual. With regard to furs and winter clothing stored away, they should be occasionally taken out, well shaken, and sprinkled, before being refolded, with Mason's fur powder, which will infallibly preserve them from the moth. We will have the two preparations posted to you for 26 stamps, or either separately for 14.

Miss L. E., Boots, R. Y., Mrs. S., Portmadoc, &c.—Fifteen stamps to Mr. Mason, Gosport, will bring you the Strachan's Corn Plasters by post. We have received innumerable letters testifying to their efficacy, therefore have no hesitation in recommending them.

Crystabel.—We would advise you not to attempt the method you propose. After mechanical removal the hair invariably grows again thicker and faster than before. Indeed, in your case we should say do nothing. If, however, you are determined to try and remove it, we will, on receiving from you 24 stamps, have a depilatory posted to you which is perfectly safe, and, at the same time, certain in its effects.

Lady Isabel Vane.—The best toilet wash is Antiphelic milk; it removes all freckles and sunburn. Madame Corinne, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden. The price is 6*s*. carriage free.

A. C.—1. Strachan's Corn Plasters (see answer above) will cure your corns. 2. Apply milk of sulphur, made into a cream with elderflower water, every night. 3. Nothing can do this. 4. We know nothing of the preparation. 5. The rules are those which should guide any lady in writing to another, and common politeness is one of the first of them.

Gertrude Hall.—Muddiman's Spanish wash cleanses the hair and head as well as strengthens it.

Cantatrice.—The best astringent lozenges for the voice are the rhatamy and fruit lozenges of the Throat Hospital pharmacopœia. We will have a box posted to you for 18 stamps. These are stronger than the ordinary voice jujubes.

Indispensable to Travellers.—Paper collars and cuffs for ladies and gentlemen. Samples and lists for six stamps.—Edward Tann, 308, High Holborn.—[Advt.]

Ladies should send two postage stamps for illustrated sheets of the Beau-Ideal Embroidery, and Excelsior Trimmings, so highly spoken of by Myra. Single cards post free.—Williamson, Draper, Leighton Buzzard.—[Advt.]

Baigneuse.—Use Rimmel's Ocean Soap for the hard water at the sea-side. It not only softens the water, but floats, and can be used while bathing.

A Mother.—Comb your child's hair off the face, and plait it in two long Marguerite plaits, hanging down the back, tied with velvet or ribbon.

A Village Maiden.—We might say buy Banting's Book on Corpulence, and do exactly what he forbids. But a judicious dietary will do much towards your object. A regular course of cod liver oil will be a grand help to you if you can take it. We have known many cases in which it has worked wonders in five or six weeks even. If you cannot face this, endeavour to take as much farinaceous and saccharine food as possible. Arrowroot, sweet puddings, chocolate, and, say, two glasses of Guiness's stout a day. Avoid pickles, claret, and hot tea in excess.

No. 236.—The Ariadne and Daphne Toilettes.
Made-up Models, 3*s*. 6*d*.; *Flat Pattern only*, 1*s*. 9*d*.; of Mesdames Adolphe and Marie Goubaud, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

Iota.—1. Let well alone. It is impossible to remove the mole without a scar being left. 2. Mechanical means are of no use, and soda or any other alkali which would remove the colour would also injure the skin. We could not send the depilatory, as you gave us no address. 3. The depilatory will do this also.

Darlington.—Yes. Safe and practicable. Twenty-four stamps (with address) to our Office will bring it to you.

Stitch in Time.—The price of respirators varies from 1*s*. to 12*s*. A serviceable one may be had for from 3*s*. to 5*s*. As a rule, the price depends on the number of metallic plates they contain. We can have a thoroughly good one posted to you for 6*s*.

Marguerite (J.)—You must dissolve the candy in the least little boiling water, and then proceed as "Edith" directs.

Aurora.—Bathe your eyes with cold weak tea, read as little as possible, and not at all by artificial light.

Judson's Dyes.—Dyeing at Home.—Ribbons, silk, feathers, scarves, lace, braid, veils, handkerchiefs, clouds, Shetland shawls, or any small articles of dress can be easily dyed in a few minutes, violet, magenta, crimson, mauve, purple, pink, ponceau, claret, &c. Sold by chemists and stationers, sixpence per bottle.—[Advt.]

Teeth.—I can recommend with confidence Mr. George Keeling, Epsom, as being both a clever and kind dentist; his prices are very moderate.

Synette (A.).—Use cold water freely to the hair every morning, and when nearly dry apply Mason's tonic hair wash. See Mr. Mason's postal toilet list, enclosed with this number.

Mabel.—I do not like to advise you on the subject of deafness, as it arises from so many different causes; it is best to consult a medical man; but a drop of slightly-warmed olive oil poured into the ear night and morning is a very simple application, and often does good where there is no real disease in the ear.

Dandy Dinmont.—Scars.—The healing of wounds when they are not aggravated by sickly tendencies, and the wounded person is endowed with a naturally healthy constitution, is generally obtained without the intervention of medical aid; it requires a longer or shorter time, depending on the condition of the flesh round the wound. If caused by a burn, or if the wound festers, it cannot heal until the scab which forms over the wound has fallen off. The forming of scars may be hastened by the constant use of refreshing and antiseptic liquids, the best of which is pure water, with the addition of 20 drops of extract of Saturn to the quart, and 20 drops of tincture of benzoin. It often happens that the scar of a sword or bayonet wound produces a most inconvenient and unsightly swelling, particularly if the scar happens to be on the face. A surgeon may remedy this by scarifying across the place where the wound is some time after it has healed. The operation is a painful one, still it is very much better to bear it than to go through the remainder of one's life with a mouth awry or imperfect speech, both of which inconveniences may arise from scars following wounds on the face. Old scars should be kept perfectly clean, and woollen or cloth garments should never be allowed to rub them; nor in fact should they ever be rubbed with anything. If necessary, they may be covered by a bandage, or a plate of leather or metal. If they appear likely to open, they should be frequently bathed with cold water and a little acetate of lead; if scabs form over them they must not be taken off, but lotions and healing ointments should be daily applied.

Mrs. L.—An almost infallible cure for neuralgia is Mason's Captene Paint, which only needs to be known to be appreciated. It is an externa remedy, perfectly safe to use, and does not discolour the skin. Fifteen stamps to Mason, Chemist, Gosport, will bring you a package by return of post.

A Young Dressmaker.—Wash your hands constantly in lukewarm water, in which a small lump of alum has been dissolved.

Mrs. Malalrop.—Touch the warts every day with a drop of glacial acetic acid and glycerine. Mr. Mason, Gosport, will post you some for 12 stamps.

Ada.—Do not use hot water to your face. You will find milk of roses the best application. We will have some posted to you on receipt of 18 stamps.

Mollie.—Eyebrow pencils are used for darkening the eyebrows. They can be had of all perfumers.

Mrs. C. N.—A most admirable remedy for neuralgia is Captene Paint. We have seen and can testify to its effects. It almost instantly relieves the pain, and, as a rule, prevents its reappearance. Sixteen stamps to Mr. Mason, Gosport, will bring you a supply by post.

Tabitha.—We will have some of the sachet powder posted to you on receipt of 18 stamps.

Madame Marie Belval has removed to 7, Cavendish Place, Cavendish Square, and continues to give lessons in singing at her own or pupils' residences. Terms—three lessons, one guinea. A reduction made or schools and families.—[Advt.]

"Sewing Machines only Thirty Shillings."—Taylor's New Patent Twisted Loop Sewing Machine, with all necessary appartus, viz.:—tucking gauge, self-sewer, hammer, braider, oil can; and needle. It will stitch, hem, fell, braid, bind, quilt, tuck and gather, and do every kind of domestic work. The extraordinary cheapness of this machine brings it within the reach of all. Wholesale and retail of the manufacturers, Taylor's Patent Sewing Machine Company, Limited, Driffield, Yorkshire; and 97, Cheapside, London, E.C.—[Advt.

GIPSEY.—1. See answer to FRENCH SUBSCRIBER. 2. In your case we should say wash the hair night and morning in cold water, and after drying it as much as possible, brush a tablespoonful or less of whisky well into the roots of it. If you object to the scent a few drops of oil of rosemary will cover it.

MISS TOYNTON.—1. See answer to VIOLET. 2. Strachan's Corn Plasters will almost certainly cure you. 15 stamps to Mason, chemist, Gosport, will bring you a box per post.

VIOLET.—The only medicine we know of which is prepared specially for the complexion is Mason's Tonic Complexion Pill, which will, we are assured, with certain rules of diet, infallibly improve it. 35 stamps to Mr. Mason, Gosport, will bring you a pot, with directions. (State to him whether you are a blonde or brunette.)

MARGUERITE (J.)—See answer to IVY. Pour off the eau de cologne from the candy, and heat the latter with a wineglassful of water to boiling till dissolved; then proceed as directed. We fear, however, that you will not now get a nice smooth cream to form.

MISS R.—The secret of your failure evidently is that you have not used sufficient water. If the ribbons are kept in long enough, they will absorb the dye from the most dilute solution. We know from experience that Judson's dyes will do all they profess to do, and are wonderfully useful and handy.

W. T.—There can be no question that the perfume of flowers acts as a disinfectant and antiseptic—in many cases very powerfully. Thus there is a reason for the great reputation in which the "Vinegar of the Four Thieves," to which you allude, was formerly held. It is a solution of aromatic essential oils, produced by macerating various herbs, etc., in strong vinegar, afterwards adding a little camphor. Acetous eau de cologne is a preparation of a similar kind, and is most refreshing for use in the sick room, and as a safeguard when epidemic disease is prevalent.

BRIDESMAID.—See answer to DOLLY.

A. B.—Solution of ammonia would tend to fade the hair still more. To recover the natural colour use some innocent restorer. If you send us 24 stamps we will have posted to you a preparation to effect this.

MISCELANEOUS.

FLORA.—Flowers that have been placed in water generally fade in two or three days' time, and sometimes even more quickly. They may, however, be made to last longer if treated in the following way:—As soon as they begin to fade, they are put into very hot, almost boiling, water, and so arranged that one-third of the stalk remains in the hot water; as the water cools, the flowers raise their heads and recover their freshness. They can then be put back into cold water; but that portion of the stalk which has been in the hot water must first be cut off. This method, however, is only successful with flowers whose stalks are soft and moist, such as hyacinths, jonquils, etc., and has no effect whatever on flowers with woody or semi-woody stalks. A little ammonia in the water in which they are placed will also freshen them for a time. The simplest way to preserve the shape and colours of dried flowers is the following:—A certain quantity of very fine sand is well washed, and all foreign substances removed from it, and when dried is strained through a sieve. A layer of sand is placed at the bottom of an earthen pan of suitable shape, and on this the flower is spread out with its leaves and a portion of its stalk. The sand is poured gradually on to it, great care being taken to spread out by degrees the different parts of the flower, so that they are neither crushed nor tumbled. The sand is poured on until the layer over the flower is about an inch thick. The pan is then put into a stove, and kept there at a moderate heat for a day or two, the length of time depending on the thickness of the plant. If there is no stove to be had, the pan may be exposed to the heat of the sun for seven or eight days. In either case, as soon as the plant is dry, the sand is gently poured off by tilting the pan, and the flower carefully withdrawn. There is also a better but more troublesome and costly way of drying flowers. Some sandstone is reduced to very fine powder, and put on the fire in a deep, wide pan; when it has become thoroughly heated, and has been well stirred the whole time, two ounces each of stearine acid and spermaceti are added for every twenty or twenty-four pounds of sand. The mixture is well stirred, and then taken off the fire; as soon as it is cool it is rubbed between the hands, that all the sand may be equally greased. A layer of sand is then put in a box with a sliding bottom, and a wire grating over it. The flowers are arranged and spread out with care on this layer of sand, and the remainder of the sand is gradually and carefully poured over them until the flowers are entirely covered. The box is placed in a moderately-heated stove, and kept there for twenty-four hours; and after this the false bottom is removed and the sand falls through the grating, leaving the flowers in the positions in which they had been placed. They only require to be lightly dusted, and a few taps on the stalks will remove any particles of sand which may have adhered to them. This method of preserving flowers is too troublesome for ordinary use, and is generally reserved for those to which some special souvenir is attached.

No. 234.—THE EVA CHAPEAU.

B. E. W.—Many thanks for your valuable hint. The food will be given as part of the nutriment for the future; but the children up to the present time thrive on it alone.

AMATEUR.—Will MYRA or any of her readers kindly suggest some way of disposing of manuscripts (consisting of stories, &c.), either profitably or otherwise.—[I am unable to assist you in disposing of them. Perhaps some of my readers can suggest a plan.]

MAGDA.—Mrs. Beeton's Shilling Cookery Book contains useful information about economical dinners and luncheons, as well as weekly bills of fare, and I recommend you to get it; also her larger Book of Household Management, which fully describes the various duties of servants, giving recipes and hints and advice on many subjects relating to "home."

MDLLE. A. (Marseilles).—The right of translation is free to all. We are not at present in need of any of this work, but will preserve your address.

AGNES GERALDINE W.—Each person should be allowed a quarter of a pound of tea, one pound of sugar, half a pound of butter, three pounds and a half or four pounds of meat, and one quartern loaf per week. These quanties are found sufficient for ordinary apetites, and are very good marks for housekeeping. Yeast can be cured of bitterness by dropping a hot cinder into it.

R. W. writes:—Will it be troubling you too much to ask if you will kindly write and tell me if you know of anyone who for a moderate price will colour some photos.? I do not mean a regular painted likeness, but just the complexion tinted. The principal photos. I want done are those of a brunette, whose good looks depend entirely on her vivid colouring; this you know it is impossible to gain from a plain portrait. I am anxious to get them speedily completed, as some of them are going abroad. I will of course send one first for a specimen. I thank you much for your Journal; it is a great help to me and my friends too.—[I do not know of any amateur artist who would colour the photographs, but they could be done well and quickly by the London Stereoscopic Company, Regent Street.]

MRS. B.—The pattern asked for shall be given shortly.

MAY writes:—Can you tell me where I can get Hayes and Crossley's double-pointed needles? [We will try to get them for you.]

C. R. S.—Washing one's own collars and cuffs is a very economical thing to do, and is neither very difficult nor hard work. Soak all the articles in cold water for about an hour, and after that put them into boiling water in which a sufficient quantity of sapoline has been dissolved; boil them for half an hour, then take them out and rub and rinse them well; when they are dry, starch them, roll them lightly in a clean cloth, and by the time your irons are hot the cuffs and collars will be ready for them. In preparing starch, whether hot or cold, mix with a small quantity of powdered borax; this gives a glaze, and prevents them from losing their stiffness; you may also put in a little sugar or stir a white wax-candle round the starch two or three times; this is to prevent the irons from sticking. I believe gum is often used in the starch, but I cannot tell in what proportions; a few trials will soon give you experience in its use. Use a box iron in preference to any others, and you will also require gauffering irons.

MARY SUSAN.—Will MYRA kindly inform me where to send a valuable watch to be cleaned and regulated? —[Watherston and Sons, 12, Pall Mall East.]

E. J.—Begin by purchasing a large and thoroughly-seasoned clothes-horse; cover this with canvas, and stick black paper all over the canvas. On this black ground stick coloured pictures of flowers, birds, and butterflies, in the Japanese style, not all over the screen, and finish off at the top and bottom with a row of red braid and brass-headed nails.

SOPHONISBA writes:—You, who give advice and information on every conceivable subject, can no doubt tell me what I want to know. I have read every line of your Journal lately, from the title-page to the printer's name at the end, but neither in your part, nor in that devoted to advertisements—which are varied enough, goodness knows!—can I find anything about stationery. It is an interesting and important thing to poor creatures who, like myself, are buried in the country, and have to accept, as the "latest thing out," any enormity our country booksellers want to get rid of. Do please tell us what is *the thing* in writing-paper, and where we can get it in town. There must be many who, like myself, "want to know," as the children say. [We will obtain information on these points, and give you a full account of fashionable stationery shortly.]

C. E.—Felt hats and bonnets can be cleaned, but the shape cannot be altered very satisfactorily.

ON THE COMPLEXION. (Verbatim copy, on the merits of WALTON'S Kaloderma, by a lady who has used it for several years.)—The attributes of beauty, and the true means of cultivating, preserving, and enhancing it, are to be obtained by the proper use of WALTON'S Kaloderma. Its soothing, clearing, and cleansing, also healing properties, render it a most important toilette accessory and household companion, not only as a beautifier of the skin, but also as a healer and perfect restorer in cases of erysipelas, rashes, sallowness, rough skin, sunburn, pimples, tan, redness, freckles, and in fact any anuoyances or irritation of the skin. All persons of well-regulated minds desire to cherish one of the most goodly boons of nature—its ornamental and most ornamental and coveted charm—a transparent beautiful skin and colour. Ladies visiting the seaside, or after returning, will find the Kaloderma a great luxury. To be had of any chemist or perfumer, or post free for 33 stamps, from the proprietor, T. WALTON, analytical chemist, Haverstock Hill, London. West End Agents—Sanger and Son, 150, Oxford Street, W. Butler and Crispe, 4, Cheapside; Swann, 12, Rue Castiglione, Paris, &c.—ADVT.]

WINTER APARTMENTS, SOUTHSEA. ECONOMICAL AND COMFORTABLE.—A well-furnished and most comfortable house to be let for the winter months; the house comprises dining-room, drawing-room, study, and nine bedrooms. Price, with attendance and excellent cooking, six guineas per week. The rooms are spacious and lofty, with splendid views of the sea, Isle of Wight, Forts, &c. Mrs. Lemon, 1, Southsea Terrace, Southsea. —[ADVT.]

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER, always grateful and beneficial to the Human Hair. It cannot fail to restore Grey Hair to its youthful colour. It will stop the hair falling, and produce luxuriant growth. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, a simple Tonic Hairdressing of inestimable value to the young and to all who would prevent their hair turning grey or falling out. Both preparations are never required at the same time—one or the other is suited to every condition of the Human Hair. Instructive printed matter as to both, in all languages, free to any address from Principal Depot, 114 and 116, Southampton Row, London. Every Chemist and dealer in Toilet Articles has both preparations.—[ADVT.]

"LEATHER-MAKE" SCOURED CALICO.—The great and increasing demands for this now celebrated calico have made it absolutely imperative to have a depot in London; therefore premises have been taken nearly opposite the Marble Arch, Oxford Street, from which goods will be sent to our numerous customers with greater promptitude than is possible from a country place. Patterns will be forwarded to any address on receipt of 1*d.* for postage.—CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMSON, 231A, Oxford Street, London, or Leighton Buzzard.—[ADVT.]

ALICE L.—Some of the best situations abroad are obtained through the first-class English agencies. An advertisement in a foreign newspaper is of little use unless you are on the spot to make an engagement.

KATE JONES.—Try steeping the wicks in vinegar; it often prevents the smoking you complain of in your lamp; and be careful, in putting them in, to see that they fit well, so that the cogs catch easily, as that often causes smoke. The best oil should always be burnt in a moderator, then the light is good and steady.

ETIQUETTE.

LITTLE ONE.—It is not necessary to reply to an invitation given for an "At Home" unless it is especially desired; then you accept or decline in the usual way:—Mr. and Mrs. B. accept with pleasure, or regret that they are unable, etc.

ELSIE.—The hostess should precede her guests to the dining-room.

BOOKS.

JEANIE.—We will send the "Lily Magazine" regularly to you, or you can obtain the parts through your bookseller.

NEEDLEWORK.

DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, a good worker by the day.

DESIGNS FOR EMBROIDERY.—Miss M., Heriot Row, Edinburgh.—Would any one undertake, at a moderate charge, or exchange, to draw flowers for embroidering in silk? They would merely require to be outlined on paper or cardboard, and shaded in the roughest manner.

DARLINGTON.—If you will send your name and address with the work, we will get it finished for you, as we have some beautiful workers wanting employment on our list.

PLAIN WORK AND MENDING.—A lady wants to have the address of a good worker, who will go out by the day, in the neighbourhood of Charing Cross.—Address DELTA, care of Editress.

DARNING.—A good stocking mender wanted, to toe and heel silk stockings. Can be posted to any lady who will undertake this work. Silk will be provided. Specimen of darning to be sent to BUSY BEE, care of MYRA.

MISS SMITH, MRS. C.—1. See advertisement pages. 2. We cannot recommend those we have no personal experience of. 3. See rules for replies by post.

A.B.X.—Lace flowers can be transferred and applied to net by Madame Le Boutillier, 125, Oxford Street.

EMBROIDERY.—Miss W., Miss H., Miss A. F., Miss M. M.—We have the addresses of several ladies willing to embroider initials and monograms. We know nothing of their work, as only one of the number has sent a sample, therefore we have given her address to the lady asking for it.

HELEN.—The best black netting-silk is the royal, one shilling per ounce. Adams and Co., Manufacturers, 5, New Street, Bishopsgate Street, London.

EMILY writes:—May I trouble you to tell me what wool is suitable for making gentlemen's stockings with the Little Rapid knitting machine (the fine cylinder)? I have used eider yarn, which wore into holes in a week; I have since tried German fingering, which is too coarse, also alliance yarn, but that is rather expensive. I believe I once saw that you or the SILKWORM had a knitting machine, and I knew you would be good enough to give me the result of your experience. I buy my wools of Spoons, Berlin House, Birmingham; they are much cheaper than I can get them elsewhere. Perhaps the address will be of service to your readers. [I always found the Scotch fingering wool best for knitting socks, as it is strong, and not nearly so coarse as the German.]

THE MOTHER OF FOUR BOYS.—We will if possible give the knitting instructions in our Journal: in the meantime, I can recommend you Miss Ryder's pamphlet, "How to Knit a Stocking." She is most concise in her explanations, and gives with the book socks plainly worked and marked, to which she refers you. Price of book and packet of socks, 2s.; to be had at the fancy repositories and Berlin wool shops.

M. WOODWARD.—The price of the filoselle is about 2s. per eight skeins. We can get it for you, or it could be sent to you direct from Mesdames le Boutillier, 128, Regent-treet,

CUISINE.

MRS. GRUNDY.—Potato croquettes.—The potatoes should be of the same kind as for the purée, and when they have been boiled and peeled they are beaten in a mortar with a sufficient quantity of butter, the yolks of five or six eggs, a little cream or milk, some finely-chopped parsley, pepper, salt, and a little nutmeg. When this paste has been well mixed it is divided in little heaps or lumps, about enough to fill a tablespoon; the pieces are rolled into the shape of corks, dipped in eggs beaten and seasoned as for an omelette, and fried a light brown colour. Instead of being fried the pieces may also be rolled in flour and put into broth or soup, which is allowed to simmer at the side of the fire, but not on it.

NO. 235.—THE "FRUIT D'AUTOMNE" HAT.

MARIETTA V. will find potatoes en surprise a nice way of cooking them. Choose about a dozen smooth, large, oblong potatoes, wash them well and wipe them with a cloth, then wrap them up in paper, closed at both ends, and lay them on hot cinders; damp the paper and cover the potatoes with another layer of hot cinders and a few hot coals on the top. An equal heat should be kept up for half an hour, which is long enough to cook the potatoes. They are then unpacked and peeled, and when cold a little piece like a lid is cut out of the top of each and laid on one side; with a small silver spoon, such as a mustard spoon, scoop out all the inside of the potatoes and beat it up with butter, the raw yolks of two eggs, and a teaspoonful of powered sugar into a smooth paste. Fill the potatoes with this paste, put on the lids that have been cut off, put them one by one in a baking dish, pour clarified butter over them, and bake them in the oven: serve very hot on a folded napkin when sufficiently done.

BERTHA.—Apple fritters.—The apples should be sound and of good quality, and when they have been peeled and cut in slices, they should soak for two hours in brandy with a little sugar and powdered cinnamon added to it. The slices are then drained and dipped in rather thin batter and fried, but over a slow fire, that the apples may be sufficiently cooked without being too much browned. As the fritters are taken out of the frying-pan they are drained, powdered with sugar, and a hot shovel is passed over them to glaze them. Apricot, pine-apple, orange, and peach fritters are prepared in the same way, but the apricots must be cut in two, and the peaches in two or four pieces. All these fritters, as well as apple fritters, can be made without batter by simply dipping the fruit in flour, and then frying it as described. Cream Fritters.—The cream is first prepared by boiling a quart of milk until it is reduced by one half; it is then allowed to cool and mixed with the yolks of five or six eggs, four or five powdered macaroons, and one spoonful of orange-flower water. When the cream is thick enough a little grated lemon-peel may be added, and it is then divided in equal portions, which are fried a light brown colour. Rice cream fritters are very delicate and nice. The rice is boiled in cream with a pinch of salt and a few spoonfuls of sugar. When this has been on the fire about an hour, and is dry and reduced to a paste, it is pounded and passed through a sieve. To make a rather firm purée, the purée is warmed, sufficient yolks of eggs are added to bind it, and it is spread out on a buttered dish and allowed to cool. It is then divided in oblong squares, and these are sprinkled with bread-crumbs, or, better still, with powdered macaroons, dipped in egg, and sprinkled again with bread-crumbs. They are fried in very hot butter, and when done of a good colour they are glazed with sugar, flavoured with vanilla.

YOUNG WIFE.—Potatoes.—To prepare potatoes a la maitre d'hotel, they must be first boiled in water with a little salt, then peeled whilst they are hot, cut in slices, and put in a saucepan with some butter in small pieces, a good spoonful of stock or hot water, salt, pepper, and chopped parsley. They must be stirred about, and when the butter is quite melted, and the potatoes bind well, they can be served with the addition of a little lemon-juice.

Mrs. F.—Fried potatoes must be first peeled, then cut in thin slices, or in long pieces cut square at the ends, and thrown into cold water. The pieces are drained and dried with a cloth while the fat is preparing in which they are to be fried; this may be either lard or olive oil, and when nearly boiling the potatoes are thrown in without withdrawing the frying-pan from the fire. The slices of potato must be shaken about and turned, that they may be all equally browned, and when sufficiently done and very crisp they are drained in a colander before serving. Potatoes prepared in this way are very delicious with chops or steaks. A second and perhaps better method is to boil them for a few minutes whole, and then put them into cold water. They are then sliced and fried as before. Purée of potatoes.—Large round potatoes should be chosen for this purpose, boiled in water with a little salt, and then beaten and mashed through a colander. They are next put in a saucepan with some fresh butter, and seasoned with salt and pepper; a little powdered sugar may be used instead of the salt and pepper, but in either case there should be a little grated nutmeg. They are gently warmed on a moderate fire, and hot milk is gradually added until the purée is of a proper consistency.

BERRAGALLA.—I think the flour of Egyptian lentils you mean is the Revalenta Arabica; it is sold at any good chemist's or grocer's, price one shilling per packet. You write to me from Liverpool; you can undoubtedly procure it there, without troubling to send for it from London.

MRS. STEVENSON, dressmaker and milliner, 62, Fulham-road, South Kensington. Ladies' own materials made up from 10s. Special department for the alteration of old dresses to the existing fashion. A fashionable and elegant bonnet for half-a-guinea.—[ADVT.]

ROWLANDS' ODONTO is the best dentifrice for whitening and preserving the teeth, preventing and arresting their decay, strengthening the gums, and for giving a pleasing fragrance to the breath. 2s. 9d. per box. ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL for the hair. Price 3s. 6d., 7s., and family bottles, equal to four small, 10s. 6d.—Of all chemists, perfumers, and hairdressers.—[ADVT.]

PRIZE NEEDLES.—Ladies should ask their draper for HARPER'S Prize Needles in patent wrappers—one packet is worth a dozen of many that are sold. If any difficulty is experienced in obtaining them, a sample 100 will be sent direct on receipt of nine stamps. HARPER'S Needle Cases are not only elegant in design, but useful, being furnished with best needles only. When you are purchasing a Needle Case, see that HARPER'S name is on the packets of needles. May be obtained at all wholesale houses throughout the world, and at the Phœnix Works, Redditch, England. London Offices: 11 and 12, Goldsmith Street, Wood Street, E.C.—[ADVT.

LATEST FROM PARIS.

THE Juive dress, which is still *a la mode*, is to be followed by the Egyptian, and this again by the Moyenâge or Abélard dress. This latter is no other than a long Princess dress cut square in front. But all these styles form part of the coming fashions for the winter. It is too late for summer toilettes, too early for winter costumes, and the most charming of all, demi-saison toilettes, are the only ones to be considered at present. No woman of true elegance would think of putting, as a suitable costume for the autumn, a winter mantle over a summer dress. The laws of harmony are opposed to such combinations as these, and the difficulties of the season are met by the adoption of clothing which is neither too light nor too warm, and colours which, without being light, are yet not dark. Silk, associated with woollen materials, is one of the best combinations, and a costume made in this style, and intended for autumn wear, deserves description. The skirt was of black faille, edged with a flounce of Louisine in chequers of grey and pink stripes, with black threads. The flounce was gathered and headed by a deeper flounce of black faille, arranged in close pleatings. The Princess polonaise of Louisine was rather short in front and very long at the back, and edged with a flounce of Louisine, headed by another of black faille. This last flounce, instead of being laid towards the lower edge of the polonaise, stood straight up, and joined a small drapery ornamented with long loops of black and pink ribbon, which took the place of the now defunct puff. The pockets were of black faille, with pink and black ribbons, and the sleeves of Louisine, with deep black faille cuffs. A black straw chapeau, with roses, was to be worn with the dress, which is an excellent type of demi-saison toilettes. A large fichu of black Indian cashmere, embroidered with pink roses in the corners, was the pretty and appropriate pardessus.

Another toilette of the same description was made of light coloured beige tissue over a dark blue faille skirt. It may be remarked that at this time of year complete toilettes of the same material are losing ground; the skirt matching the tunic or polonaise gives way to a silk skirt of the same shade as the toilette.

No. 236.—The Louise Mantle.

Made-up Model, 3s. 6d.; *Flat Pattern only*, 1s. 9d.; of Mesdames Adolphe and Marie Goubaud, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

Still everything must match: if the toilette is trimmed with red, the fan must be red on one side, black on the other, and mounted in ebony. Similar fans are also made with one side navy blue instead of red. There are a number of pretty fancy objects made now, all of which tend to give a finished appearance to a toilette which it would not otherwise have. Amongst these is the Marguerite chatelaine, fastened to the waist on each side, and forming a kind of trimming to the lower edge of the bodice. It is composed of two plaits of a metal called antique silver. On one side a watch, scent-bottle, or parasol can be suspended, and on the other side, intended for the fan, the chain is so long that the fan can be used without being taken off the chain. Another pretty novelty is a ball-card of pierced silvered metal, containing several leaves, on which engagements for dances are written, with a pencil attached to the card, which is, in fact, more of a note-book than a ball-card, although well serving this purpose.

Indian cashmere cuirasse bodices are being already prepared for the forthcoming winter; these cuirasses are made of old Indian cashmeres, and are intended to be worn with black faille skirts, which have been deprived of their bodices, but not of their sleeves, for sleeves to match the skirt are considered indispensable with this style of dress. The first cuirasse of the kind was the work of Madame Morison, 14, Rue d'Antin. It is a new way of utilising those otherwise rather useless articles, Indian shawls; they are also made up as beautiful robes de chambres, Princess tunics, indoor dresses, opera-cloaks, and large and small circular cloaks. Madame Morison's work is irreproachable, and it is one of peculiar difficulty, for the cashmere designs have to be *re*-embroidered and appliquéd. In addition to this, the shape she gives all these objects is extremely graceful and becoming.

Kid corsages, covered with metallic embroidery, will be much worn; they mould the figure like a glove, and show every beauty of contour, and, alas, every defect also.

During winter evenings our chief élégantes intend to envelope their bodies in white kid cuirasses, laced at the back; the perfect fit of these bodices can be compared to nothing but that of a glove moulding the hand exactly. The bodices will be trimmed with silver braid *en chevron* on the front and back, and the sleeves are to be ornamented in the same way. A few trials in favour of this mode were made last winter, and the bodices are now likely to become more general.

Dressy toilettes of lampas, figured velvet, brocade, and all sumptuous materials will still be made without trimmings of any kind, and with immensely long trains.

The downfall of the caroubier, cardinal, sultan, and all other violently red shades is decreed to be imminent; which is easily explained by the manner in which it has been abused: but we prophesy its continuance through December, which is indeed the most suitable month for cheerful colours. The patterns of the materials for the autumn and winter are all dark: indigo blue, dark green, tête de nègre, and aubergine.

For autumn materials one of the favourites is striped Indian cashmere, with a scarf mantle to match, trimmed with deep fringe to match. It is a happy notion, for stripes are far more becoming than chequers, which can only be worn by slender women and young girls. Walking toilettes for the winter are likely to be made of light cloth, and the form is to be something perfectly new, but of these I shall be able to speak with more certainty after my return from Paris. I am going over (D.V.) on the day on which this Journal is published, and shall be pleased to make any purchases for ladies who send their commissions, before the 10th of October, to Madame Myra, care of Messrs. Goubaud et fils, 92, Rue de Richelieu, Paris, France. But I must beg of them, one and all, *not* to send registered letters or money to Paris, but to Madame Goubaud, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden, on account of the great fuss and trouble there is to receive letters registered or containing cash in Paris; one is obliged to go personally, and to produce envelopes to prove that one *is* oneself, and it is too troublesome when much occupied. So kindly send all letters (unregistered) with commissions to me in Paris, and the money for the same to Madame Goubaud, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden. I hope ladies will allow me carte blanche as to taste in selection, for I cannot buy anything I do not like; but I should be glad if they would fix the price they wish to pay for each article.

MYRA.

DEBENHAM & FREEBODY.

October, 1876.

SILKS.

The present is an exceptionally favourable time for the purchase of Black and Coloured Silks. The whole of our Autumn Stock, comprising all the latest Novelties in Fancy Fabrics, was ordered when Silks were at their lowest point, and we are now offering the entire stock of silk goods at much lower prices than they are likely to be for a considerable period.

BLACK, WHITE, AND WHITE AND BLACK STRIPED SILKS, from *2s. 6d.* per yard.
PLAIN GROS GRAINS, from *3s. 6d.* to *10s. 6d.*
BLACK SILKS, in good reliable makes, from *3s. 6d.*
IRISH AND LYONS POPLINS, from *2s. 6d.* per yard.
FIGURED DAMASK SILKS, from *3s. 6d.* per yard.

Patterns Post Free.

COSTUMES.

In rebuilding a portion of our premises, a large and commodious **COSTUME ROOM** has been arranged on the Ground Floor, and it is now replete with all the Novelties for the present Season. The enlarged space, coupled with increased means o production, enables us to make an Exhibition of from **Two to Three Hundred Models,** and every variety of Morning Dress and Travelling Costume will be found displayed. An assortment of **Serge and Beige Costumes,** in novel patterns and designs, prepared expressly for Travelling, Yachting, and Sea-side wear, from *£2 2s.* upwards. Illustrations and Patterns of Material post free.

SILK COSTUMES.—A large selection of the best Parisian Models, modified to suit the best English Taste, in all the New Tones, in Plain and Figured Silks.

BLACK SILK COSTUMES, from *£6.*
COLOURED SILK AND FOULARD COSTUMES, from *£7 10s.*
SILK COSTUMES, for Dinner and Evening Wear, from *£8 10s.* to *£40.*

Ball and Fete Dresses, Bridesmaids' Dresses, Silk Costumes for Young Ladies, Silk Costumes for Promenade and Evening Wear.

SPECIALITIES IN KID GLOVES.

BRUSSELS KID GLOVES.	Best Quality, improved Cut. One Button, *2s. 6d.*; Two Buttons, *2s. 11d.* Three, Four, or Six Buttons at proportionate prices. Children's Brussels Kid Gloves, with One or Two Buttons, in all sizes.
SEAMLESS KID GLOVES.	In the best quality of French Kid. Cut on a new principle, which obviates the usual side seams. Two Buttons, *4s.*; Three Buttons, *4s. 6d.*; Four Buttons, *5s.*; Six Buttons, *6s.*
FRENCH KID GLOVES.	Wide Double Welts. Strongly recommended for wear. One Button, *3s.*; Two Buttons, *3s. 6d.*; Gentlemen's Double Sewn, *3s. 9d.*

A Sample Pair of any of the above sent on receipt of Stamps or Post Office Order.

NEW FASHION BOOK.

The fourteenth number of our New Fashion Book will be ready early in October, containing Illustrations of the most recent Novelties in Costumes, Mantles, Made-up Lace, Millinery, and Juvenile Dresses. Special attention has been given to the production of this number, and no pains have been spared to make it of practical use to Ladies residing in the Country. Post free for Six Stamps.

DEBENHAM & FREEBODY, Silk Mercers and Warehousemen,

Wigmore Street, and Welbeck Street, London, W.

EASY TEETHING. SAFE TEETHING.

DO NOT LET YOUR CHILD DIE!

Fennings' Children's Powders Prevent Convulsions; are Cooling and Soothing.

FENNINGS' CHILDREN'S POWDERS,

For Children Cutting their Teeth, to prevent Convulsions. Do not contain Calomel, Opium, Morphia, nor anything injurious to a tender babe.

Sold in Stamped Boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. (great saving), with full Directions. Sent post free for 15 Stamps. Direct to Alfred Fennings, West Cowes, I.W.

Read Fennings' Every Mother's Book; your Chemist will give you a copy free.

John Aston's Original Patent Three Fold Linen Buttons

Superfine Quality

"At all Drapers." Works, Birmingham.

INDIGESTION.

COMPOUND DIGESTIVE FLUID
(LIQ: PANCREATO-PEPSINÆ)

a combination of Pancreatine and Pepsine, is the most efficient preparation hitherto in use for promoting the thorough Digestion of Food in a perfectly natural manner. Experience has proved it to be far more beneficial in its effects than ordinary Pepsine, or any other digestive agent.

Prepared and sold in bottles at 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 7s. 6d. by

PALK and SMITH, Torquay.

May be had from all Chemists.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHES.

M. M. S. says:—I can confidently recommend, as a strictly honest person, and one with whom I and my friends have had dealings for over fourteen years, Mrs. WESTACOTT, of Nos. 1 and 2, Queen Street, Barnstaple, North Devon, who gives the greatest value in cash for all kinds of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's LEFT-OFF CLOTHING, &c. &c. Consignments of Clothing of any description may be safely forwarded to Mrs. W., who will remit the full value by *return of post*. Mrs. W. always pays Carriage, so that distance does not prevent her doing business with Ladies and Gentlemen in any part of the United Kingdom. The strictest confidence observed. This is the Largest Establishment of the kind in the West of England. Observe the address—1 and 2, Queen Street, Barnstaple. No post-cards.

WEIR'S 55s. SEWING MACHINE for Families. WEIR'S GLOBE 42s. SEWING MACHINE for Dressmakers. WEIR'S New Patent ZEPHYR, 84s. Shuttle LOCK-STITCH MACHINE. Hand or Foot. Machines by any other Maker taken in Exchange. A Month's free Trial. Easy terms of payment. Carriage paid. Samples and Prospectus Free. J. G. Weir, 2, Carlisle St., Soho Sq., W.

C. A. writes, in answer to an inquiry in the "Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine," for an honest dealer in Left-off Clothing. In reply, begs to forward the address of one with whom she and her friends have dealt with many years, viz., Mrs. Cockram, 1, Queen Street, Barnstaple, North Devon. This person may be trusted to receive a consignment of Clothing of every description, and may be relied upon sending a Post Office Order for its full amount, immediately upon receipt of goods. Mrs. Cockram always pays Carriage, and distance does not prevent her transacting business with Ladies in any part of the United Kingdom. C. A. would recommend a preliminary correspondence.

LISSON GROVE STEAM DYE WORKS.

Established 1858.

YOUNG & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners.

SILKS, SATINS, BROCADES, &c.,
Dyed in all the newest and most fashionable colours.

DRESSES
Of all-wool Materials, Cleaned or Dyed to look equal to new without being unpicked.

BLACKS FOR MOURNING
Dyed by a new process, which produces an exceptionally brilliant and fast Black, and does not rub off.

CHINTZ AND CRETONNE
Cleaned and Calendered on an improved system, and

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE DRAPERY
of every description Cleaned or Dyed in a superior manner.

Price and Colour List post free.

Return Carriage paid on all Country Orders of £1 and upwards.

Carts to all parts of London.

96, Lisson Grove, London, N.W.

Established over 50 Years.

SPANISH WASH!!!

Trade Mark.

TRY IT! IT NEVER FAILS!!

MUDDIMAN'S CELEBRATED SPANISH WASH, for RENEWING, CLEANSING, THICKENING and PREVENTING the HAIR from FALLING OFF or TURNING GREY. This Wash is not used as a Perfume, but as a Restorative after illness, or any other cause which may make the hair fall off or turn grey. It instantly removes all scurf and dandriff, leaving the skin pure and healthy. As a promoter of the growth of the human hair it stands unrivalled. Thousands can testify to the benefit they have received from the use of this invaluable Wash. No toilet ought to be without it. To be obtained of the Sole Proprietor,

A. P. Muddiman, of High Street, Leighton Buzzard, Beds., and Aylesbury, Bucks, to whom all communications and orders must be addressed.

In Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 5s. each.

Should there be any difficulty in obtaining the Wash through a local agent, two 2s. 6d. bottles on one line of rail, and not less than four on two lines of railway, will be forwarded to order, carriage paid.

Wholesale London Agents—Messrs. Low, Son, and Haydon, 148 and 330, Strand; or through any Chemist, Bookseller, or Hairdresser.

Agents Wanted everywhere.

THORNHILL'S 10-guinea Silver-Fitted Ladies' Travelling DRESSING BAG. See page 64 of "Thornhill's New Illustrated Price List," post free.

THORNHILL'S Solid Leather DRESSING CASES. From 25s. 6d. See page 66 of Priced List.

WALTER THORNHILL,
Cutler, Silversmith, and Dressing Case Maker,
144, New Bond Street, London.

Patronised by Royalty.

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

MARRIS'S FRENCH CORN PLASTER gives instant relief; takes no room in the boot, being as thin as a fine skin. Price 1s. 1½d.; by post, 15 stamps.

MARRIS, 37, Berners Street, London, W.; Staircase, Soho Bazaar; and all Chemists.

Only Simple Lock-Stitch in the World.

THE MERMAID

£2 15s. Shuttle Lock-Stitch

SEWING MACHINE.

55s. Complete, with Tools. Not a deceptive toy, but equal in size, appearance, range of work, and finish to a £4 4s. Machine. Requires no personal instruction. Its extreme simplicity ensures success. Executes the entire family sewing, from Muslin to Carpets. Guaranteed.

Price Lists and Samples free. *Agents Wanted.*

THE ATLAS SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
41, Wells Street, Oxford St., London, W.
63, Seven Sisters' Road, Holloway, N.
182, High Street, Camden Town, N.W.

BAUM'S MAGIC CIGAR CASE.

This mysterious Japanese novelty, shown full of cigars, when closed and re-opened will be found empty. Post-free 14 stamps. MAGIC FUSEE BOX, 14 stamps. MAGIC SNUFF BOX, 14 stamps.

Jacques Baum & Co., Kingston Novelty Works, Birmingham.

Read the Next Three Advertisements.

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Two Shillings.

Eight tunes, post-free 27 stamps. Size 7½ by 2½ inches. The eight tunes may be selected from the following:—Hold the Fort—Sun of my Soul—Thy Will be Done—Safe in the Arms of Jesus—Ring the Bell, Watchman—Last Rose of Summer—Meet Me in the Lane, Love—Watching for Pa—Madame Angot—Danube Waltz—Legend Madame Angot—Irish Jig—Mousetrap Man—Tommy Make Room for Your Uncle—Oh My, Fie for Shame—Perhaps She's on the Railway—Run 'Em in—Hoop La.

Agents will find this marvellous Centennial Novelty sell well, and afford delighted customers unbounded satisfaction. A Sample instrument, free by parcel-post, 27 stamps. Address,

Jacques Baum & Co., Kingston Novelty Works, Birmingham.

ONE SHILLING.

BAUM'S DOMESTIC BIJOU

PRINTING PRESS (Patent). Prints Programmes, Bills of Fare, Cards, Labels, Laundry Lists, &c. Press, Type, Ink, Pad, &c., post free, 14 stamps. Very superior, 24 stamps.

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BAUM'S ACCURATE AND PERPETUAL POCKET GENEVA TIMIST,

in Alumena Gold. For either sex, in any clime. Post free, 14 stamps. Very superior, 24 stamps.

"Very ingenious."—*Figaro.* "A capital invention, and gives the time accurately."—*British Mail*, 13th April, 1876.
"Wonderful for a shilling."—*Budget.*
10,000 original Testimonials can be shown in our Novelties.

JACQUES BAUM & CO., Kingston Novelty Works, Birmingham.

Catalogue, Press Notices, Testimonials, or Shippers' and Dealers' List post free.

Ease, Comfort, Cleanliness, Adaptation to Form of Body, Noiselessness, and Economy, all are attained to perfection in the

"EXCELSIOR"

PATENT SPRING MATTRESS.

Which is confidently recommended as the Best Spring Mattress before the public. It is made to fit any size of wood or iron bedstead, and constitutes a wonderfully elastic and comfortable bed, perfectly noiseless in all its movements. The principle of construction prevents *depression in the centre*, and insures complete isolation where two occupy a bed. It is extremely simple, and does not get out of order, nor does it corrode: is very durable, and combines great strength with lightness and elegance; is easily repaired by any person; articles needed can be sent through the post. Only a thin hair mattress being necessary, feather beds, cumbrous straw and hair palliasses are dispensed with; cost of bedding is much reduced, and bedmaking becomes far less laborious; sweetness and purity—conditions so essential to health—result from the change. From a sanitary point of view its advantages are obvious and undeniable, and have led to its being largely used in Infirmaries, Hospitals, and Asylums. Made as a Camp Bed it is peculiarly applicable for use as an additional bed for sick rooms, instead of a couch during convalescence, and as an Occasional Bed for Visitors; the legs being folded under and the head-board removed, it takes up little room when stowed away. Circulars and Price Lists sent. Retail from Cabinet Makers and Furnishers; Wholesale from

CHORLTON & DUGDALE, 76, Higher Ormond Street, Manchester.

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Trade Mark. "SUN." Trade Mark.

Our best soft Six-cord is unsurpassed for strength, finish, and uniform quality; will be found freer from knots and more elastic than any other Sewing Cotton. ***Suitable for Hand or Machine use.***

Our best Glacé Sewing Cotton is specially recommended for its superior quality and smoothness of finish. *Suitable for Hand or Machine use.*

ALEXANDER'S KNITTING COTTON

Is well known for its superior quality.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Drapers and Haberdashers.

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CHADWICK'S

"SUPER"

SEWING COTTONS

TRADE MARK SIMPLEX MUNDITHS TRADE MARK

Are the Best for Domestic Use, and will Work Perfectly on all Machines.

JAMES CHADWICK & BRO., Eagley Mills, Bolton.

THE IRISH WAREHOUSE.

IRISH LINENS.—Household Linens of superior quality at moderate prices. The celebrated **Satin Damask Table Linen** from the Royal Manufactory, Ardoyne.

LADIES' LINEN SETS AND EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.

IRISH POPLINS.—A variety of fashionable shades in our new make, specially for present wear, lighter than any yet produced; also **Brocaded and Figured Poplins** of the latest designs.

Patterns Post Free.

BALBRIGGAN HOSIERY in Ladies' and Children's Hose, Gentlemen's Hose and Half Hose.

INGLIS & TINCKLER, 147, Regent Street, London, W.

Hauthaway's Peerless Gloss.

For Blacking and Polishing Ladies' Boots and Shoes, and is also very useful for renovating Leather Bags. The largely increasing sale testifies to the merits of this article. Each Bottle is supplied with a Sponge attached to the cork, so that the Gloss may be used without soiling the hands.

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For Bronzing any description of Leather.

To be obtained through any Boot Maker; or Wholesale of JOHN S. DEED and SONS, 451, Oxford Street, London, Sole Wholesale Agents for the United Kingdom.

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Daily Despatches to and from the Works.

In addition to above, J. P. & S. have numerous Agents in various districts of London and throughout the Kingdom. Addresses, Catalogues, and every information on application.

Letters and Parcels should invariably be addressed "J. PULLAR & SONS," whether sent direct to our own Offices, or through Agents.

J. PULLAR & SONS, Dyers to the Queen, PERTH.

Patterns Free.

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Serge, Velveteen, Cashmere and Silk, Matelassé, Homespun, &c.

PETER ROBINSON,

Illustrations Free.

103 to 108, OXFORD STREET,

SEVERAL HUNDRED DRESSES

IN POPLINS, BEIGES, MERINOES, REPPS, AND COMBINATIONS,

Of New Materials, in Damassé and Floral Patterns,

FROM NEW PARIS MODELS.

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Angola Homespun Costumes . . .	,, 2 5 0	Floral Patterns (New Materials) . .	,, 3 13 6
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For Infants, Children, and Invalids.

LONDON DEPOT, 3, BARBICAN, E.C.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD is prepared at Vevey, Switzerland, from the pure milk of Alpine-fed cows, the finest wheaten flour, and sugar, combined in exact proportions to imitate closely the natural food for infants. It is thoroughly cooked, and reduced to a fine powder, perfectly soluble in water; requires only the simple addition of water to prepare it for use—in this respect having the advantage over all other foods.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD is highly recommended by the best Medical Authorities as a PERFECT DIET, containing all the elements necessary to promote HEALTH, STRENGTH, and GROWTH. It is delicious, soothing, and satisfying, and is retained on the stomach when all other foods are rejected.

INFANTS fed on this food have a healthy, lively appearance. CHILDREN increase rapidly in weight. INVALIDS find it very nourishing, and can enjoy it when other foods create nausea.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD has a wide reputation on the Continent; the sale last year was over a million tins. A Sample Packet of the Food will be sent from the London Depôt, 7, Barbican, to any address, on receipt of 15 stamps.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS, PRICE 2s. PER TIN.

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These Carpets are exact copies of the Oriental Carpets in designs and colours, combining the soft rich effects and extraordinary durability of the Foreign Carpets, at about Half the Cost.

Can be had any size, and to fit rooms of any shape; also for Hall, Stairs, &c.

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TO SUIT ALL STYLES OF DECORATION AND COLOURING.

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Hundreds of these charmingly painted Little Cabinet Ornaments, about 3½ in. high, 1s. each; post free, 18 stamps.

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EXCEEDINGLY HANDSOME NAGASAKI VASES, ABOUT 11 INCHES HIGH, 7/6 PAIR.

Special advantages in direct importation.

A carefully selected quality of perfectly pure **CHINESE BLACK TEA** at 2/ per lb. Supplied in original Cases of about 12 lbs.

Half-pound Samples in quaint Leaden Packets, post free for 19 stamps.

BLACK SILKS BOUGHT AT LYONS BEFORE THE GREAT RISE IN PRICES.

MESSRS. JAY

Were fortunate enough to Purchase a week before the rise, at remarkably Low Prices, about £20,000 worth of Black Silks, and they now offer the following advantages to their Customers:—

GOOD BLACK SILK, 4s. 9d. per Yard; PRESENT VALUE, 7s. 6d.
" " " 5s. 3d. " " " 8s. 6d.
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CAUTION.—Owing to the advance in the price of Silk, a narrower width is often substituted. Messrs. Jay take the liberty of advising all Purchasers of Black Silk, either by pattern or otherwise, to notice the width.

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CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE

FOR DOMESTIC USE, IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES.

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COTTAGE SETS FROM ONE GUINEA.

DAILY DELIVERIES ALL ROUND LONDON.

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LAUGHER AND COSENS,

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Having just returned from PARIS and BELGIUM, respectfully invite an inspection of their NOVELTIES for the present Season.

SPECIALITIES.

MORNING AND EVENING HEAD-DRESSES, from . . 10s. 6d.

LACES, LINGERIE, MUSLIN DRESSES,
MANTLES, DRESSING GOWNS, TROUSSEAUS, LAYETTES.

PRICE LIST FREE BY POST.

CADBURY'S COCOA ESSENCE

REFRESHING, PURE, SOLUBLE.

The reason why so many are unable to take Cocoa is, that the varieties commonly sold are mixed with Starch, under the plea of rendering them soluble; while really making them *thick, heavy,* and *indigestible.* This may be easily detected, *for if Cocoa thickens in the cup it proves the addition of Starch.* CADBURY'S Cocoa Essence is genuine; it is therefore three times the strength of these Cocoas, and a refreshing Beverage like Tea or Coffee.

Reckitt's Paris Blue

CAUTION. Please observe the Paris Blue is only genuine when sold in Squares, wrapped up in pink paper bearing J. RECKITT & SONS' name and trade mark. Refuse all Blue which is not so wrapped.

As Supplied to the DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH'S LAUNDRESS.

John Heath's

1880 POSTAL TELEGRAPH PEN

With turned up, oblique or rounded points, to suit all hands. Sold by all Stationers, in 6d., 1s., and Gross Boxes. Send 7 stamps for an assorted sample box, to JOHN HEATH, BIRMINGHAM.

SYMINGTON'S PATENT PREPARED PEA FLOUR

IS easy of Digestion, Wholesome, Nutritious, requires no boiling, and rapidly makes a Tureen of Rich Soup. In Packets 1d., 2d., 4d., and 6d.; or Tins 1s., 1s. 6d., and 3s. each. Sold everywhere.

W. SYMINGTON & Co., Bowden Steam Mills, Market Harborough.

A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO.

IF YOU HAVE NEVER TRIED JOHN GOSNELL & CO.'S CHERRY TOOTH PASTE, DO SO AT ONCE,

And you will never use any other PREPARATION FOR THE TEETH.

If your Chemist or Perfumer does not keep it, you will greatly oblige by forwarding his name and address, with 18 Stamps, to

Perfect Freedom from Premature Decay,

CHERRY TOOTH PASTE
FOR BEAUTIFYING AND PRESERVING THE TEETH & GUMS
PREPARED BY JOHN GOSNELL & Co LONDON
PATRONIZED BY THE QUEEN

and Teeth of a Pearl-like Whiteness.

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And you will never use any other PREPARATION FOR THE TEETH.

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Messrs. JOHN GOSNELL & CO., 93, Upper Thames St., London,

And you will receive, pre-paid, a Pot by return of post.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT DESTROYING POWDER

Kills BUGS. | Kills MOTHS.
„ FLEAS. | „ BLACK BEETLES.

PRESERVES FURS AND WOOLLENS FROM MOTHS.

This Powder is unrivalled in destroying every species of offensive Insect, and is perfectly harmless to the smallest animal or bird.

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THOMAS KEATING, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

£20 WEDDING OUTFIT.

List of Articles post free.
Can be supplied at an hour's notice.
Mrs. ADDLEY BOURNE, 37, Piccadilly.

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List post free.
"Valuable 'hints' sent post free."—*Court Circular.*
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SHIRTS, 1s. 9d. PETTICOATS, 3s. 11d.
NIGHT GOWNS, 3s. 11d. MONTHLY, 6s. 6d
NIGHT FLANNELS, 3s. 11d. DAY, 5s. 11d.
PILCHES, 2s. NURSING APRONS, 5s. 6d.
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CLOAKS, 21s. HOODS, 10s. 6d.

Samples sent on receipt of P. O. Order.

Mrs. ADDLEY BOURNE,

37, PICCADILLY, Opposite St. James's Church,

ROBE DE CHAMBRE, in Flannel or Muslin and Lace, 50s.

£50 WEDDING OUTFIT.

List post free.
"Really good outfit."—*Court Journal.*
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£20 BABY LINEN SET.

BABY LINEN SETS, £3 3s., and £5 5s.
Patterns for Making up at Home.
Materials of all supplied by the yard.
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SWANBILL CORSET (Registered).

"There is now to be had at Mrs. Addley Bourne's the well-known Swanbill Corset, especially designed for wearing under the cuirasse bodice, and well suited for stout figures. It has a busk longer than that of the ordinary corset; the shape is indicated by the name. It is most effective in reducing the figure and keeping the form flat, so as to enable ladies to wear the fashionable vêtements of the day."—*Myra's Journal,* June.

Send size of waist with P.O. Order for 14s. 6d.

Ladies' Outfitter,

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COMPRISING:

1. A SUPERBLY COLOURED PANORAMA OF PARIS FASHIONS: This handsome Fashion Plate shows FOURTEEN FIGURES of the most elegant AUTUMNAL AND WINTER MODELS FOR LADIES' TOILETTES AND CHILDREN'S COSTUMES.
2. A Diagram Sheet, containing Full-Size Patterns for Cutting Out:—1. THE MABEL POLONAISE. 2. THE NEW CUIRASSE CORSAGE. 3. CHILD'S COSTUME. 4. LOW BODICE FOR A BALL DRESS.
3. Four Pages Illustrating the New NEEDLEWORKS, BRAIDING DESIGN for a POLONAISE, CROCHET COUVRETTE, HEXAGON NETTING, DRESS GARNITURE IN POINT RUSSE. LAMBREQUIN IN APPLIQUE, and BERLIN and CROCHET DESIGNS.

VOL. II.—No. 9.] OCTOBER 2, 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE.

GOODE, GAINSFORD & CO.,

Silk Mercers, Costumiers, etc.,

161, 163, 165, 167, BOROUGH, LONDON, S.E.

AUTUMN SILKS AND VELVETS

FROM THE MANUFACTURERS OF

Lyons, Crefeld, Zurich.

Our Silk Buyer having personally visited the above Cities before the great advance in Silks had taken place, made such engagements as enable G. G. & Co. to offer a large stock of Silks and Velvets at exceedingly good value, and much under the present market prices.

BLACK SILKS

In many qualities, from 2s. 11d. to 12s. 6d. per yard.

Recommended for Good Value—Rich Appearance—Great Durability.

Patterns Post Free.

PLAIN COLOURED SILKS,

Fully assorted in Fashionable Dark Tones, from 3s. 11d. per yard.

New Figured DAMASSÉ SILKS, exclusive designs.

BLACK VELVETS FOR MANTLES AND DRESSES.

COLOURED VELVETS, in New Shades, from 4s. 6d. per yard.

IRISH POPLINS—MILLINERY—SILKS.

Patterns on application.

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In connection with the Silk Department, provision has been made to make up Silks, selected from stock, by experienced Dressmakers, thus providing Coloured or Black Silk Costumes within short notice; fresh, and made in the most recent fashions, at a moderate cost.

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Near London Bridge Railway Station.

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JANNINGS & SON are now prepared to Offer for Sale their **WINTER STOCK of FURS,** which has been purchased under most favourable circumstances.

A large Assortment of JACKETS, TRIMMINGS, MUFFS, BOAS, and TIES kept in Stock.

Price List Free on application.

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Chapelliere to H.R.H. The Princess of Wales; H.R. and I.H. The Duchess of Edinburgh; H.I.M. The Empress of the French; Princess Metternich; Duchess de Mouchy; Comptesse de Porteleuse; and most of the Royal Families of Europe.

LA CROIZETTE.

MARGHERITA.

SERAPIS.

CASTALIA.

CHAPEAU LOUISE

BELGRADE.

GENEVIEVE.

HELENE.

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MARIETTA.

LA PUNACHE.

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RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

Prepared with the Best Milk, as it ought always to be,

BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR

Affords all the Essentials of a Perfect Diet.

Complaints are occasionally made that families ordering BROWN & POLSON'S Corn Flour are supplied with some other kind, either without remark, or with some evasive explanation. The only reason for such substitution is that an extra profit attaches to the sale of others. BROWN & POLSON therefore trust that those who have proved the value of their Corn Flour will not allow themselves to be imposed upon by the unscrupulousness of their tradesmen.

BROWN & POLSON'S

B P TRADE MARK

PATENT CORN FLOUR

EVERY GENUINE PACKET

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURES

John Brown John Polson

Possessing all the Properties of the Finest Arrowroot, and serving all its Uses,

BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR

Is a Household requisite of Constant Utility.

NOTE.—The pretension of another Corn Flour to be "the best" is entirely groundless, and the imperfect quotation from the *Lancet* which is being used in support of this pretension does not convey the opinion of that journal.—Vide *Lancet*, Nov. 25, 1875.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEEDLE-WORK DESIGNS.

No. 115.—BRAIDING DESIGN FOR POLONAISE, &c.

This easily-worked pattern can be embroidered in braid of two kinds, or in one braid crossed by a contrasting colour. Our model is of blue and red braid; the blue braid is put on with straight stitches of red silk. This design can be also worked in chain-stitch by machine or hand.

No. 116.—DRESS-TRIMMING IN POINT RUSSE.

This simple garniture can be worked in any colour contrasting with or matching the material. It is worked in strips, which are used as trimming for dresses, polonaises, &c.

No. 117.—LAMBREQUIN IN APPLICATION OF SILKS ON VELVET IN HENRI II. STYLE.

Nothing can be more interesting to do than this work, which may be used for mantel-pieces, window sills, &c., which it will ornament in a very novel style. A good stock of pieces of silks of all kinds and colours is required to start with; they are cut out and gummed on to ruby-coloured velvet. The outlines are made with chenille, and the veins with gold thread; the border is composed of four rows of chenille and gold thread alternately; the Henri II. fringe is made of silk and gold thread mixed.

No. 118.—BRAID AND CROCHET ROSETTE.

Work 5 chain, join in a circle and work round and round in double crochet, increasing every second stitch until there are 28 stitches outside the circle; 5 chain, slipstitch into third of centre, 5 chain, slipstitch into third from last, repeat until 9 of these scallops are worked. Next row, *1 treble into centre of 5 chain, 5 chain, 1 treble into same, 5 chain, repeat from *all round. For the next row, 1 slipstitch into centre of larger scallop of 5 chain, 5 chain, 1 treble into centre stitch of next scallop, 5 chain, 1 treble into same, 5 chain, 1 treble into same, 5 chain, and repeat from the beginning of the row all round. After this work a row of chain joining on the braid at each point with a treble; another row of chain and treble outside the braid, and an outer edge worked in the same way as that already described. The smaller rosette is precisely like the centre of the larger one.

No. 119.—ANTIMACASSAR IN CROCHET.

This pattern may be used for a quilt, an antimacassar, or the top of a pincushion, depending on the size of the cotton employed. The stars are worked separately, and joined by small squares in crochet; the rosettes can be increased or reduced in size to suit the dimensions required; the border and edging are worked afterwards. The edging is composed of long loops surrounded with purls.

No. 119A.—HEXAGON NETTING.

This effective netting is thus worked;—

1st row—Plain netting.

2nd row—Net the second loop first, then net the first loop, repeat netting the second loop always before the first to the end of the row.

3rd row—Plain netting.

4th row—Net one plain, then repeat second row.

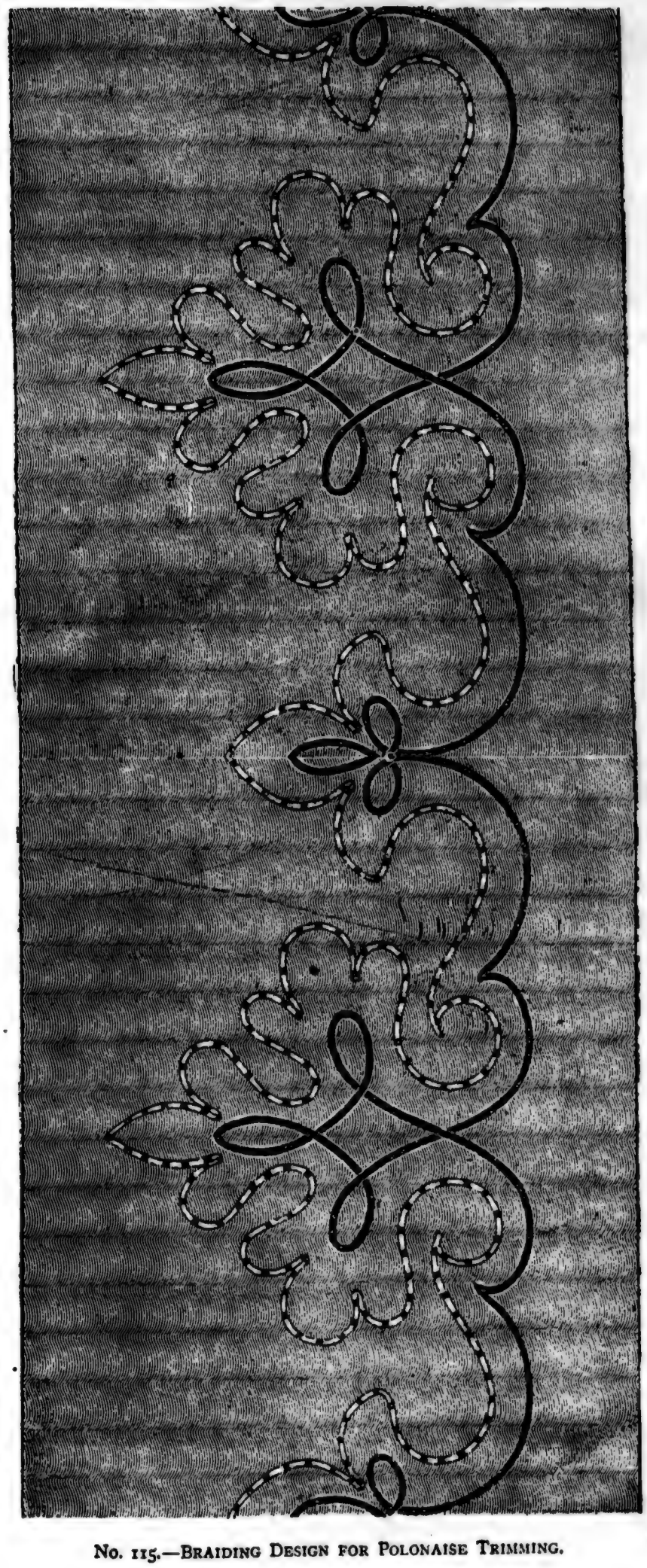
5th row—Plain netting.

No. 121.—LAMP MAT.

The foundation is of light blue cloth, the centre is worked in gold cord, the small stars in black and brown purse silk; the wreath is worked in the naturally bright colours of the flowers, the trellis in grey silk cord crossed by black silk; the dots are of gold, the border of brown and grey silk, with gold dots at the points.

No. 122.—CROCHET LEAF-TRIMMING.

This trimming is worked in purse-silk, either black or of the same shade as the material on which it is to be placed. Each leaf, with its stem, is worked separately, and the main stem is made afterwards. Begin the leaf with 9 chain, turn and work 8 double on the chain; 6 rows of double crochet round this centre; in each row stitches in one at the point of the leaf, and in ently at the other end, to give it a rounde 6th row should have 36 stitches. The work one row of open treble and two rounds of close double, still increasing in the same way. At the end of the last round work 10 chain for the stem and two rows of close double over them. Decrease in the second row of the stem, to make it bend a little, and do not make all the leaves bend in the same direction. The long stem is formed of a row of chain stitches and 2 rows of close double crochet. It must be long enough to allow for the loops, which are fastened by a few stitches. The leaves are sewn on by the stem to the long stalk.



No. 115.—BRAIDING DESIGN FOR POLONAISE TRIMMING.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DIAGRAM SHEET.

Side No. 1.—First Model: Costume for a little g
This costume can be made in serge or in cashmere
merino or in silk. Our model is of se
trimmed with braid.

No. 1, back; No. 2, side-piece; No
front; No. 4, tablier; No. 4A, sleeve.

Second Model: Cuirasse bodice,
style, with two front side-pieces and
side-pieces for the back. This bodic
cut in the latest style, and by Parisian dr
makers. It is suitable for any materia

No. 5, front; No. 6, front side-pie
No. 7, second front side-piece; No.
back; No. 9, first side-piece (back), sec
side-piece (back).

Third Model: Low bodice. This
bodice is made of silk, the edges cord
It is illustrated in MYRA'S JOURNAL
DRESS AND FASHION (ball dress).

No. 11, front; No. 12, front side-pie
No. 13, back. No. 14, side-piece (bac

Side No. 2.—Model of the Mabel po
naise, to be made in black or colou
cashmere, and trimmed with fringe.
polonaise is made to fit closely to
figure; the front and side-piece are cu
one, the seam from the shoulder at
back stops a little below the waist,
the centre part of the back reaches
to the same point. The polonais
draped at the back, and the scarf fol
across the front and tied at the ba
where it mingles with the draping.

No. 15, front and side-piece of the p
naise; No. 16, first part of the ba
No. 17, second, or centre, part of ba
No. 18, back breadth; No. 19, scarf.

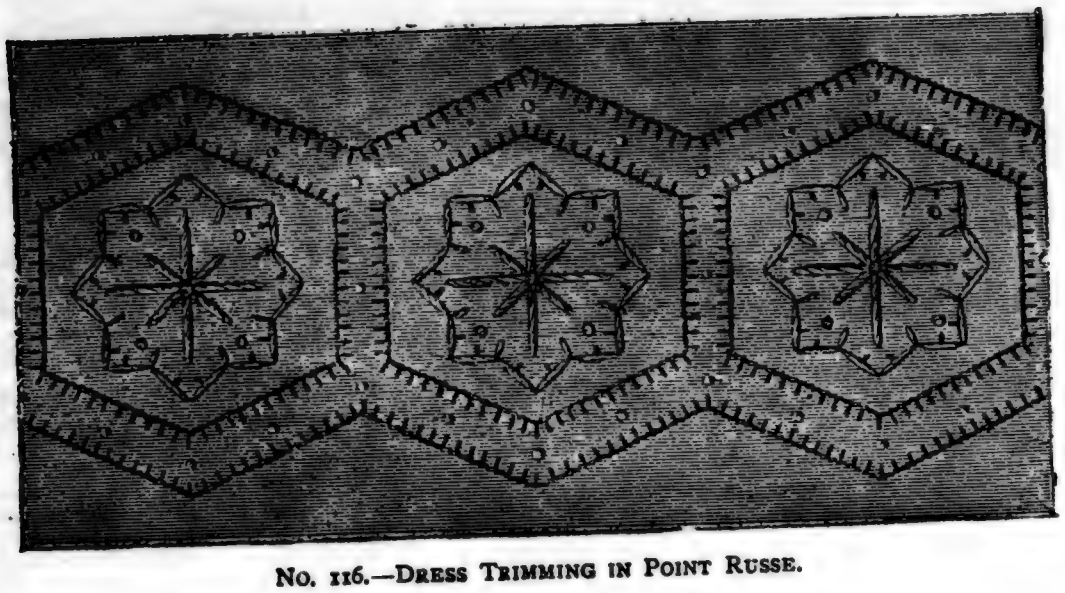
DESCRIPTION OF MYR AUTUMNAL PANORA OF NEW MODELS DRESSES, CONFECTIO AND COSTUMES.

1.—THE KAMSCHATKA. A long
tot of light brown matelassé cloth, n
semi-fitting, with only one seam at the b
and fastened *en biais* the whole leng
front. The sleeves are rather wide
rounded at the wrist. The vetemen
edged all round with whitish open p
menterie and a border of golden
Passementerie ornaments with tasse
match the cloth are placed down the f
A pleated faille pocket, finished off w
white plait and a bow of ribbon, is pu
one side. Three passementerie chai
cords starting from an ornament at
side of the pocket are carried across
back and fastened on the other sid
the paletot. Untrimmed dress of blue
lienne. Baby bonnet made of terry v
to match the paletot. Soft crown and
front covered with fur; bow of ribbo
the back, and a bunch of little red c
tions at the top.

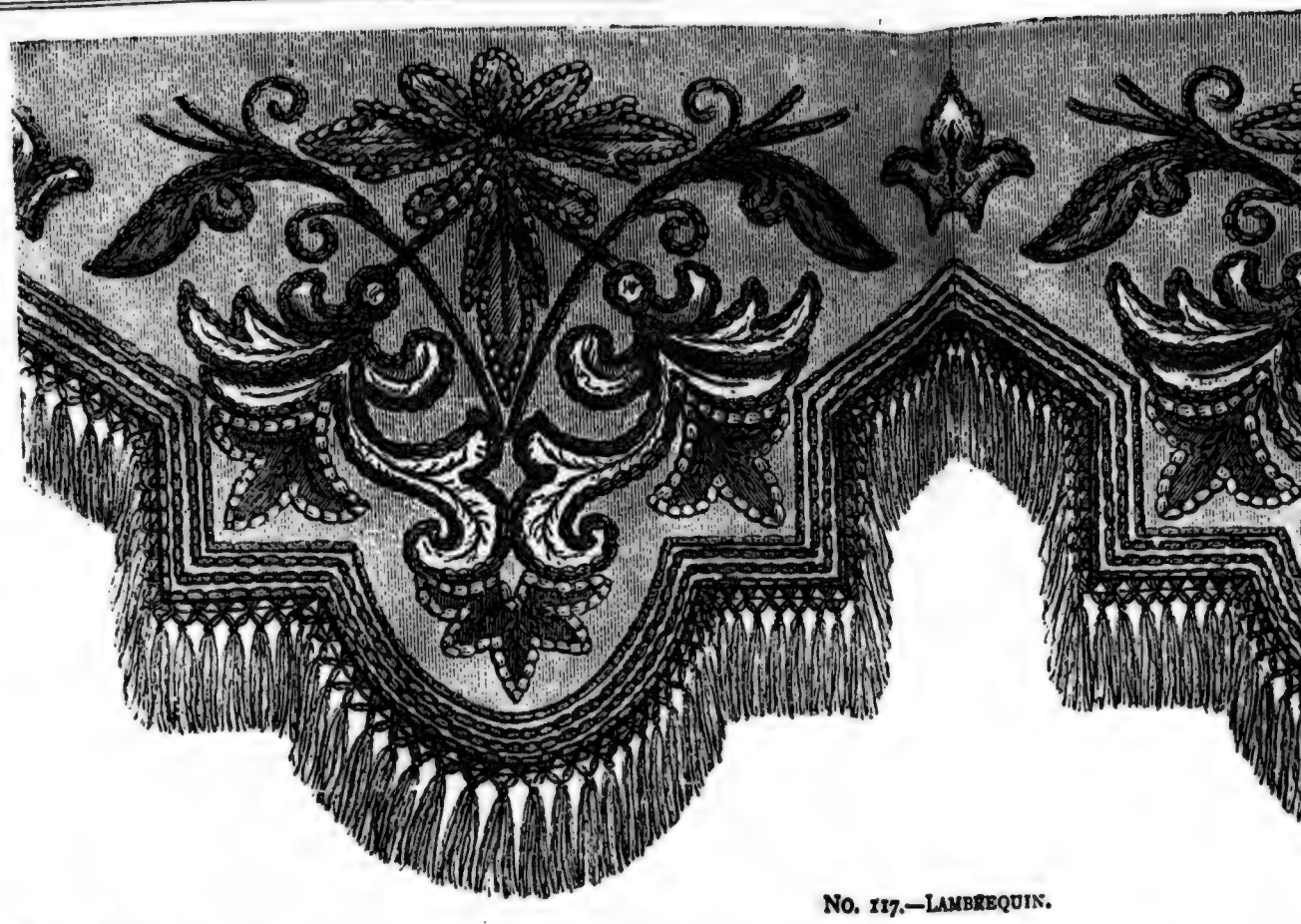
2.—THE BENERICE. A confectio
black silk and woollen matelassé.
upper part is like an Archiduc pa
opening wide in front, and the under
appears to be another vetement on w
it rests. This under part is made o
same material; it completes the fr
and is continued in long square ends e
with a bias band of black faille.
similar bias bands, one above the o
are continued at the back; a bow of
ribbon is placed in the centre. A
silk and wool fringe trims the lower
of the vetement. The edges of the
pocket are cut out in scallops and b
with faille; the upper part is a faille
ment with a bow at the top. A d
parement on the sleeves, one of faill
the other of matelassé, scalloped and
mented with a bow. Trained dre
caroubier faille. Capote of the
shade as the dress, with a soft cr
curtain and drawn front; a band of
terry velvet, and a half wreath of sy
above and below. Strings to matc
capote.

3.—REINE D'UN JOUR, costum
black faille, black velvet, and blue
cade. (The back of this costume is r
sented in figure 3, and the front in figure 14,
both should be examined in order to follow the des
tion). Trained skirt gathered at the back up to a ce
height, and trimmed with a headed flounce, edged w
narrower one. Tablier of brocaded silk, orname

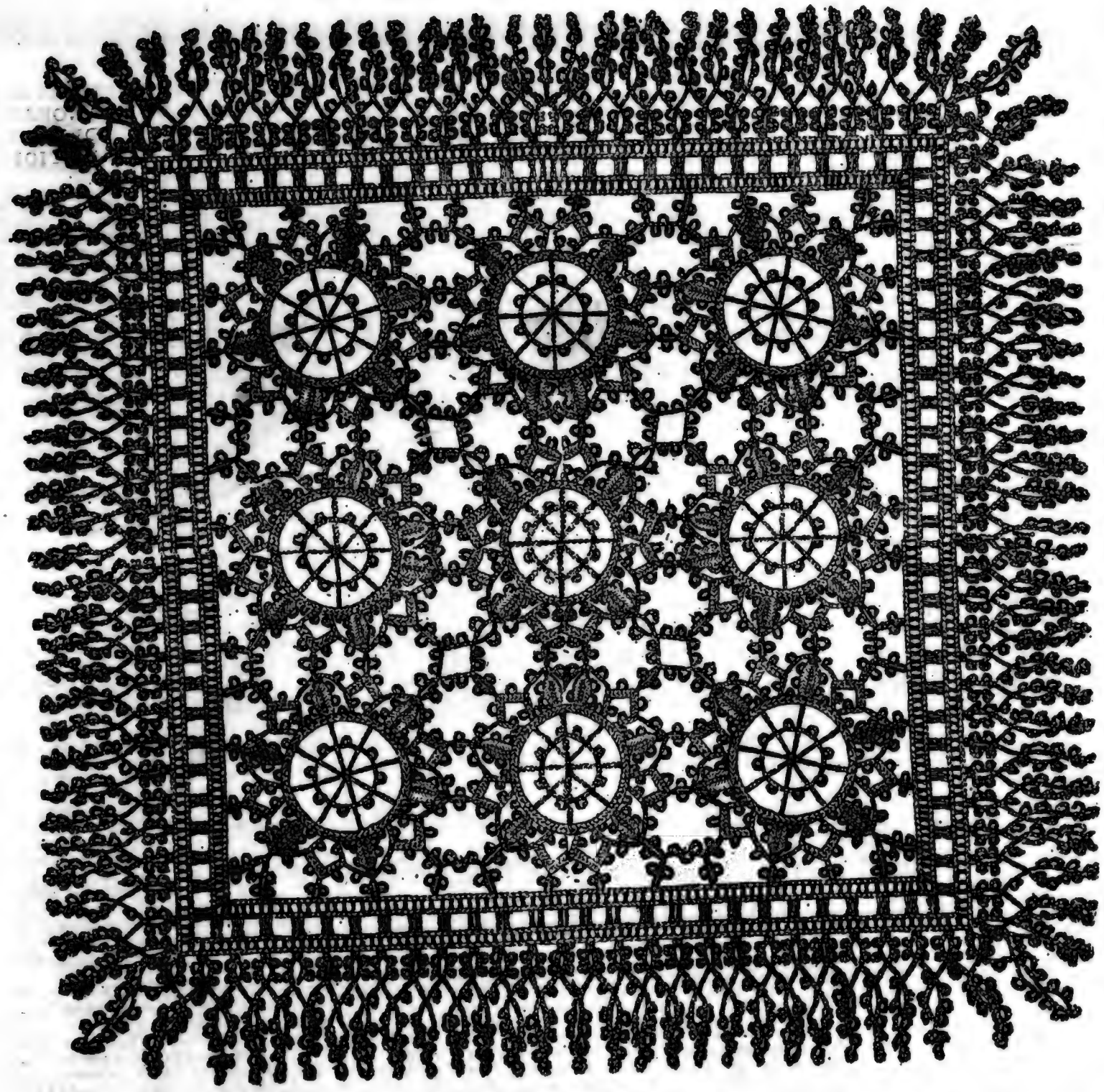
Oct. 2, 1876.]



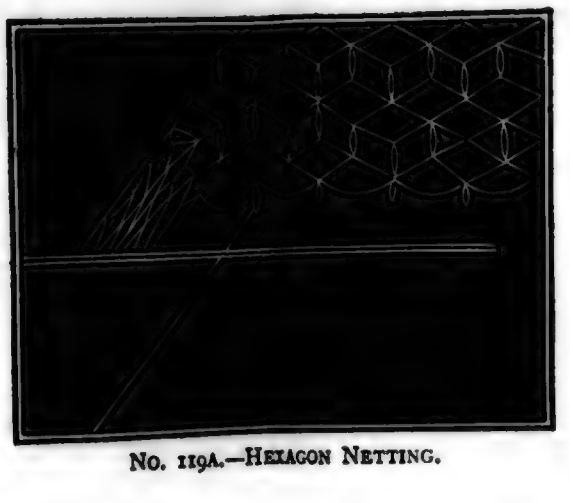
No. 116.—Dress Trimming in Point Russe.



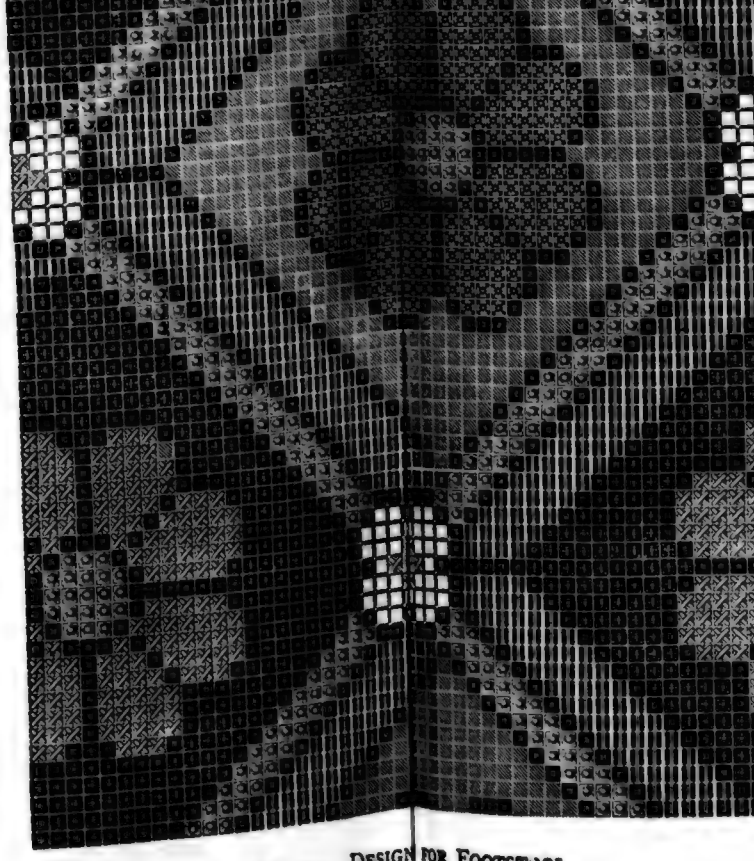
No. 117.—Lambrequin.



No. 119.—Antimacassar in Crochet.

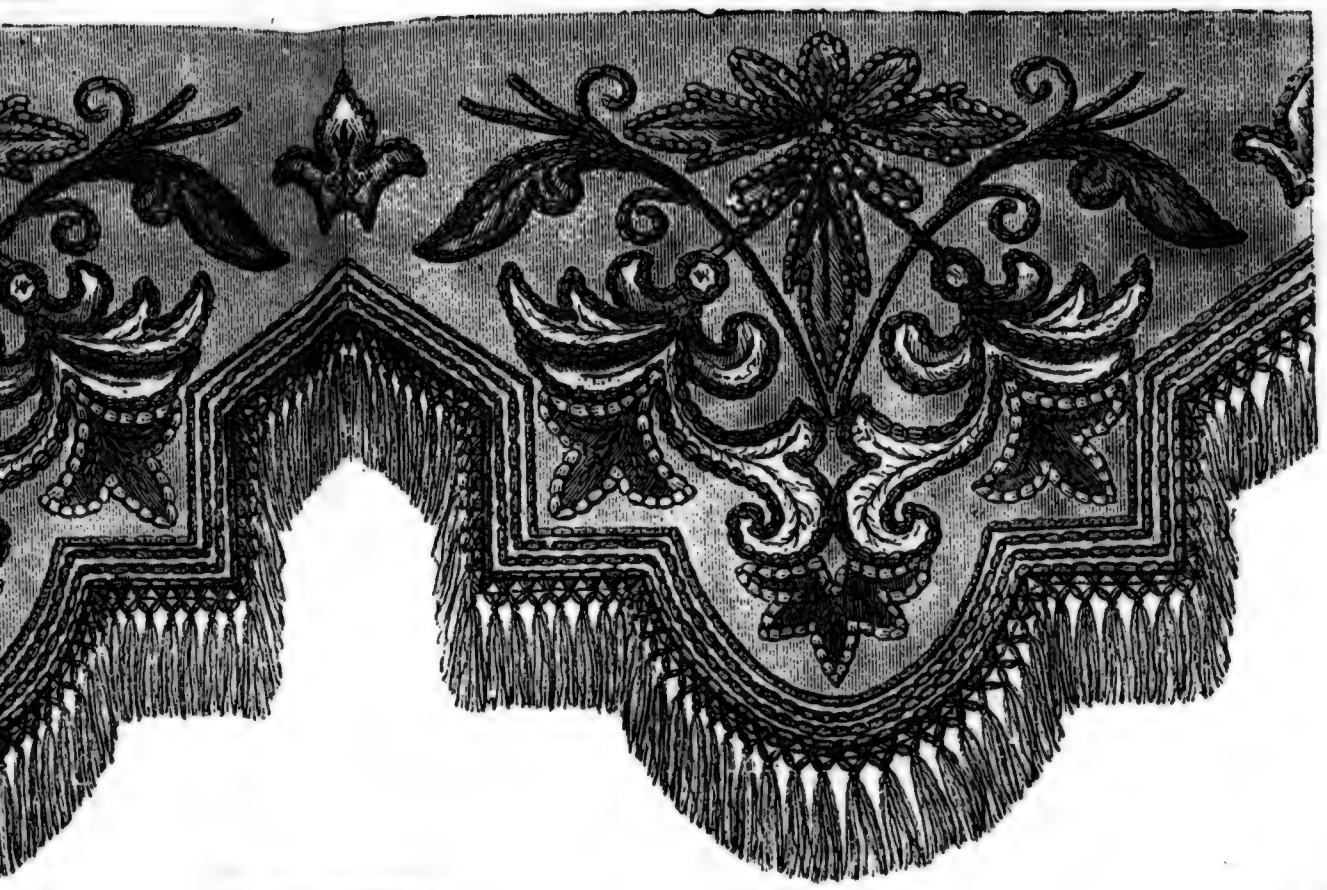


No. 118.—Hexagon Netting.

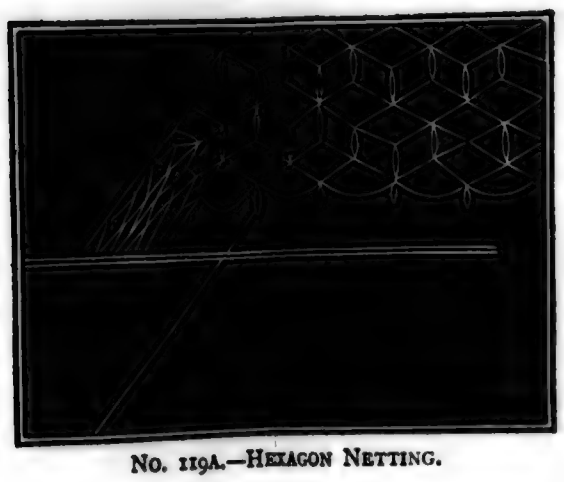


No. 120.—Design for Footstool.

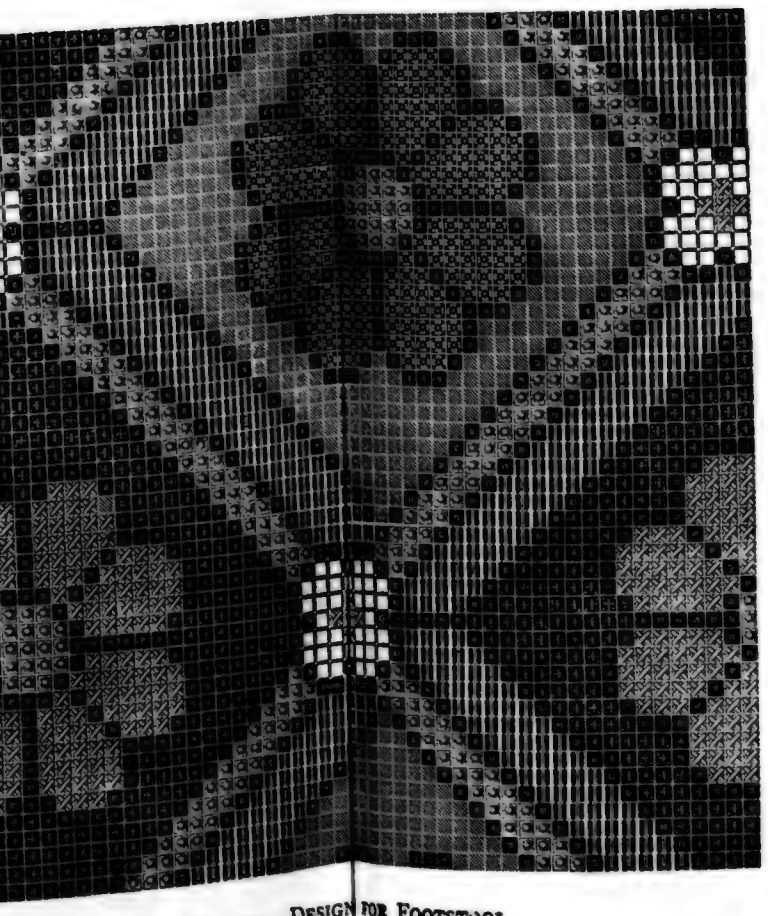
We beg to recommend Messrs. WALTER EVANS and CO. for every kind of Crochet a



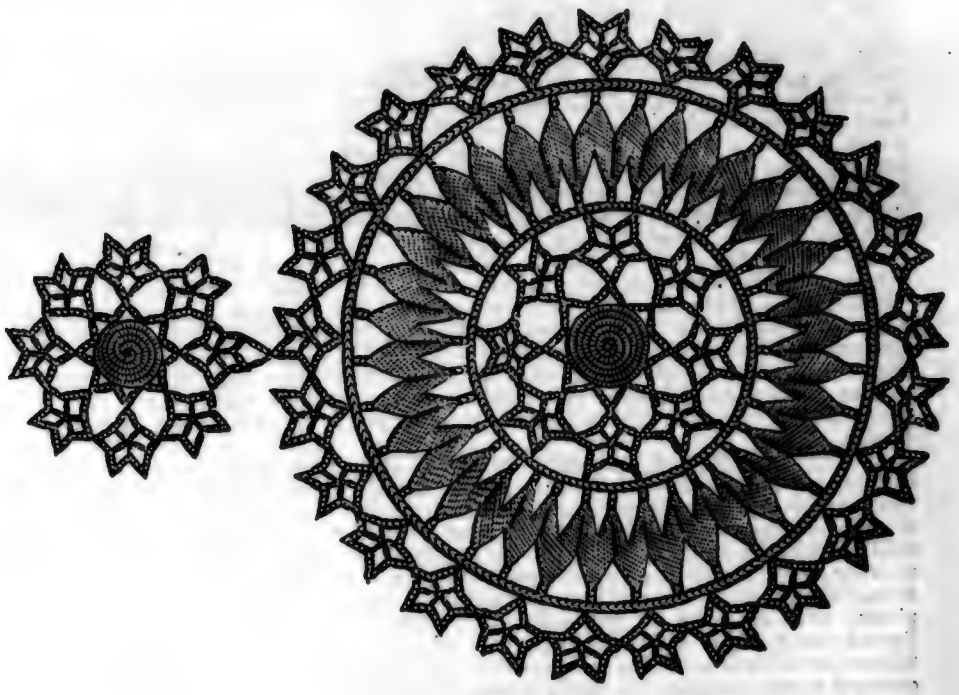
No. 117.—Lambrequin.



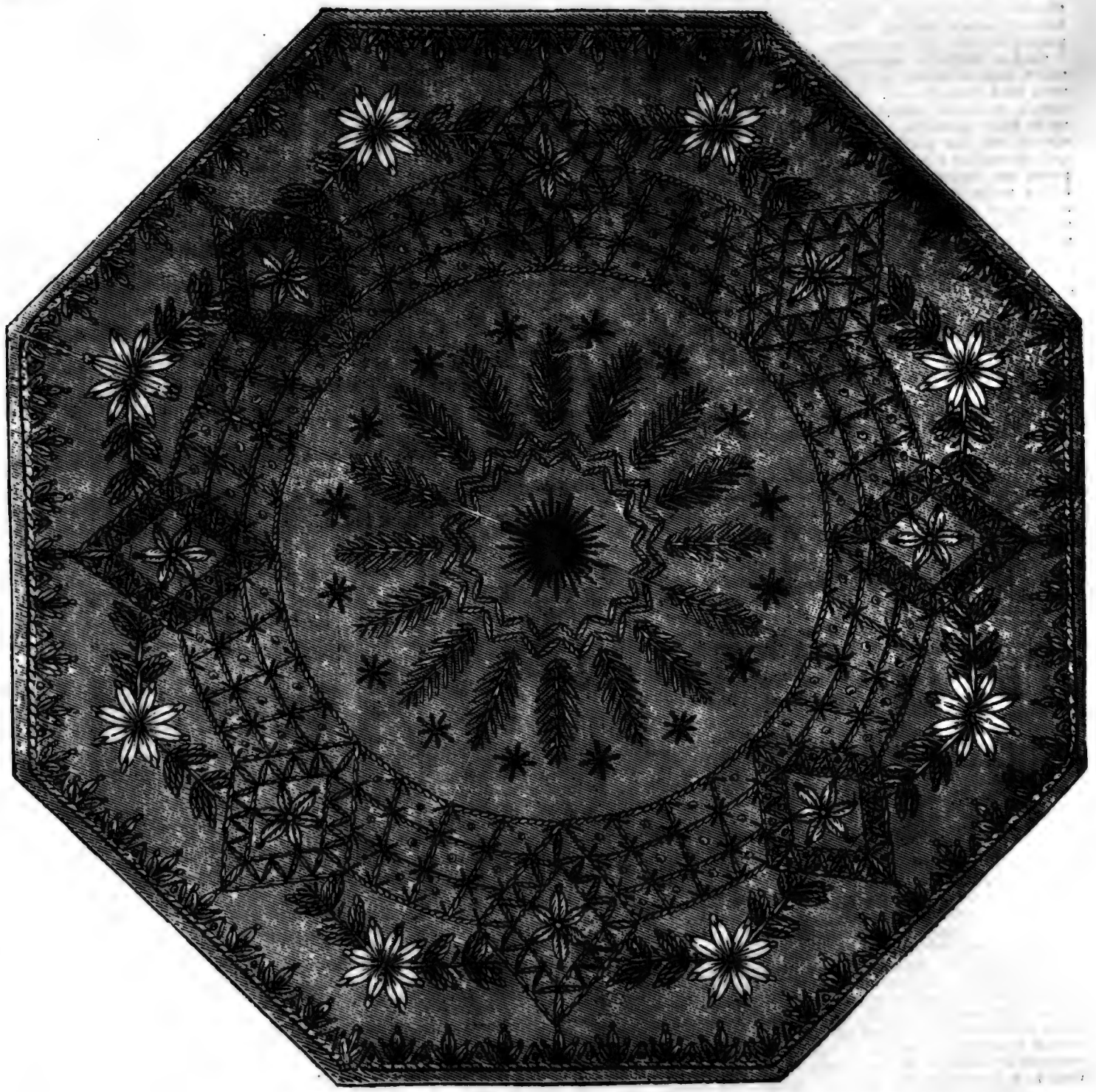
No. 119A.—Hexagon Netting.



No. 120.—Design for Footstool.



No. 118.—Crochet Rosette.



No. 121.—Lamp Mat in Embroidery.

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with a long black velvet point forming the middle; the edge of the tablier is also of velvet, and wider at the sides. A blue tasselled fringe with a deep open heading edges the tablier, which is stretched and fastened at the back. Velvet ends lined with blue faille, which forms a binding, are draped, one at the edge of the tablier, the other higher up; both fall on the train of the skirt. The black faille puff, which completes this part of the costume, is composed of a breadth of black faille, lined with blue, and cut in a point at the lower edge. This width is joined like a Watteau pleat to the edge of the bodice; a string underneath drapes it in a puff, and the end falls on the skirt. The cuirasse bodice is made of the three materials; the centre of the back is of black faille, the remainder of the back of velvet, and the sides of faille. The fronts are of blue brocade, with a velvet point, like a tablier, in the centre. The sleeves are of velvet, and finished off with a faille flounce and band of blue faille. Black felt hat with a high pointed crown, a double scarf of blue surah and black velvet round the crown, and a white feather fastened by a large mother-of-pearl buckle.

4.—The Sans Pareil costume, made of dark plum-coloured faille and plain and figured velvet. Trained skirt entirely drawn at the back and edged with a velvet flounce forming a fan. The drawn train is added to the skirt about half way up, and joined to the back breadths in order to avoid the excessive fulness at the top. A flounce edged with velvet, and put on in groups of three pleats, trims the sides of the skirt. Long tablier of figured velvet, edged with deep fringe, with satin balls, fastened at the back and falling square at the sides. Plum-coloured velvet basquine; the fronts open wide and are joined in the centre behind on the train. Faille revers, forming part of the side-pieces at the back, are folded back on them, and the points of the revers are joined under flat velvet loops; the centre of the back is thus closed in, and the lower part of it concealed. The faille sleeves have a parement of figured velvet, ornamented with a faille bow at the point. Felt chapeau, with a shaded plum-coloured feather and ribbon to match, forming loops at the top. White blonde lace and velvet pansies in front; ribbon strings.

5.—La Superbe costume, of bottle-green ribbed velvet, faille to match, and brocade with yellowish designs on a green ground. Trained skirt. The edge in front is cut out in pointed scallops, and the hollow filled up by faille pleatings. At the back the trimming consists of long flat bands of brocade, wider at the edge, and alternating with points cut out in the skirt; these points are ornamented with faille pleatings. Scarf tablier made of velvet, draped in three or four folds, and edged with a deep band of brocade, the whole stretched and joined at the back. Velvet tunic, edged with bands of brocade and faille pleatings. It is carelessly draped and crossed, and falls at the back, where it is fastened to the edge of the bodice. Cuirasse bodice of velvet, with the exception of the middle of the chest and back, which are striped with a band of brocade. Brocade sleeves, with a faille pleating and bow. Capote of réséda satin; soft pleated crown, curtain edged with blonde, and a drawn front trimmed with the same lace. Band of mountain ash leaves and berries in front and on the top of the capote. Blonde strings to match.

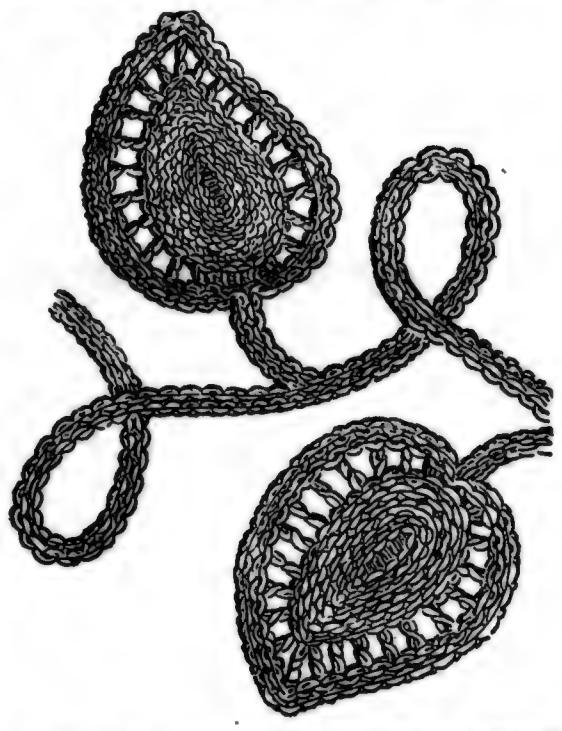
6.—La Capricieuse. A vetement of black ribbed cloth. The back and sleeves form a dolman, while the fronts are much longer, and fall square. A long V-shaped trimming is formed on the back by bias bands of faille, and finished off with loops of ribbon. A large bow made of cord, with a tassel at the end, fills the centre of the V. The end of the seam on the sleeves is marked with a passementerie ornament, and two rows of tassels; the seam under the arm is covered by a faille bias band, and the sleeves are edged with the same, with flat loops at the end. The fronts are trimmed in the same way, with the addition of fringe. Plain dress of violet terry velvet. Black velvet chapeau, with a flat crown and loops of faille on the top and at the edge; diadem front, covered with a lilac draping and blonde edging. Black ribbon strings.

7.—Costume for a Little Girl of Seven. Blue velvet Princess dress, semi-fitting in front; the back tight-fitting, and finished off at the edge with a pleated flounce. A band of chinchilla fur is placed round the dress and the little pleated pocket at the side. Baby sash of pleated faille, and deep sailor collar of the same. The dress is laced at the back. Fur boa to match. Blue velvet hat, edged with chinchilla, and a blue bird's-wing at the back.

8.—Cardinal Costume made of Scarlet Velvet for a Little Boy of Five. Short skirt, pleated at the back only. Hunting waistcoat buttoned all the way down, and opening a little at the edge. Long paletot opening from the throat; the edge trimmed with black velvet, widest at the lower part. Sailor collar and black velvet cravat. Red woollen stockings, and red cap, edged with black velvet, and a black tuft in the centre.

9.—Douairiere Mantle. A large confection of nut-brown cloth. The loose fronts fall in a point to the edge of the dress, and are trimmed with narrow brown braid. The pocket at the side is formed of two pleated scarfs of brown faille, edged with braid. The scarfs meet in a point at the end of the pocket under a passementerie ornament, with three tassels. The semi-fitting back is rather short, and forms a basque over a flat skirt joined to the fronts at the side seams. The sleeve in the dolman style is part of the back, and the end of the seams is marked by an ornament and tassels. There is a small pelerine of faille matching the cloth, and edged with fringe. The same fringe and brown braid round all the edges of the vetement. Black satin dress, very full at the back, and trimmed in front with a pleated flounce. Green velvet capote, with a soft crown and rounded diadem front. A ruche of ribbon round the crown, and a long black feather. Black lace lappet falling at the back, and forming strings in front. A band of violet velvet ruched in front.

10.—La Charmeuse. A paletot of black sicilienne and velvet. The paletot is very long in front, and trimmed with black velvet, wide at the edge and narrow at the top. The velvet is cut out in alternate square and pointed scallops, and a little button is put on each square scallop. Tasselled fringe is placed at the edge of this trimming. The semi-fitting back of the vetement is filled in the centre by a plastron of velvet, with the edges scalloped in the same way as the trimming in front. The plastron, which does not reach quite to the edge of the back, is finished off with fringe like that in front. A fur border at the back and sides completes the trimming of the paletot. The sleeves have a deep scalloped parement. Dress of blue faille, with a headed flounce in front, a bouillonné and a ruche, then a deep bouillonné, with the same heading repeated.



No. 122.—Passementerie Trimming in Crochet.

Tablier draped at the back, and coat bodice with the ends tied like a sash on the train. Fur round the neck, matching that on the mantle, fastened in front with a bow of blue ribbon. Felt chapeau, with the brim raised on one side, and lined with gathered blue surah. Pointed crown, with blue ribbon loops on one side, and a green wing or aigrette.

11.—Isabelle costume for a little girl of four or five. Grey cloth or velvet Princess dress. The front is straight, fastened by mother-of-pearl buttons, and striped with two bands of black velvet joining the collar of the same material. Bands of black velvet, pointed at the top on the side seams. The pleated skirt is joined on to the tight-fitting back; a bunch of grey ribbon bows and flat black velvet loops on the join. The sleeves have an open cuff, pleated at the outside seam, and finished off with a band of black velvet. Black felt hat edged with a ruche of red ribbon, and trimmed with a grey scarf, tied round the crown. Grey cloth gaiters to match the dress.

12.—Princess Beatrix costume of violet faille and cream-coloured lampas to match. Fan-shaped trained skirt; the side seams are gathered near the edge to drape the fulness; the skirt is trimmed with a flounce, half covered by large scallops of lampas, with a pleated heading. The train is edged with a narrow ruched flounce, the cream-coloured lining of which is seen in the heading; a violet faille bow lined and edged with cream-coloured silk finishes off the flounce at the side. Tunic edged with bias bands of lampas, lined with cream-colour, and fastened at the back to the edge of the bodice; the tunic is then coquillé on one side and draped in folds on the other, ending at the top of the flounce. Faille cuirasse bodice lengthened in front by two points of lampas falling on the tablier of the skirt. The back is striped with two bands of lampas joining those of the tunic at the edge. The lampas sleeves are made with a sabot, and completed by a faille pleating and bow of ribbon. High faille collar with a point of lampas towards the shoulder on each side in front. Linen collar with turn-down points; cuffs of pleated and embroidered nainsook. Black felt chapeau with a pointed crown and raised front, lined with velvet and an edging of pleated crepe lisse. Surah to match the dress, draped round the crown, and forming two loops at the back, with a spray of broom.

13.—Le Scandinave, a large paletot of brown velvet. The vetement has a Watteau pleat in the centre of the back, and a passementerie ornament is placed partly on the back and partly on the pleat; two ends of black faille ribbon start from the top of the arm and meet at this point. A little lower down the Watteau pleat is again trimmed with a large flat ribbon loop with long ends and a pleated cross-piece. The edge of the vetement is open at the side; the edges are trimmed with fur, and joined together by Brandenburghs. The same trimming on the upper part of the sleeve, which is almost as long as the paletot, and wide in proportion. Fur border all round the paletot, including the neck. Black satin capote; a soft crown forming a curtain and bow at the back; small front, edged with black velvet, which forms strings. Bright blue feather on the top.

14.—Belle-Belle.—The front view of the model No. 3, where a full description of the toilette is given.

EXCHANGE.

"Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine," six years' numbers, complete from 1868. What offers?—Mrs. Paul, The Shrubbery, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

For useful exchange, crochet nightdress sets, point lace handkerchief, card-cases, crochet trimming.—Miss Braithwaite, Templemore Park, Belfast.

Andersen's "Fairy Tales," in German, in good condition. Would send carriage paid for 5s.; worth 8s.—Miss E. S. Dumaresq, 4, Peel Terrace, St. Heliers, Jersey.

Good female pug, four months old. Want useful exchange to value of £2 2s.—Mrs. Brinton, 45, Wilton Place, Higher Broughton, Manchester.

I have 12 yards of very handsome ruche trimming, new. What offers?—Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, Black Horse Lane, Foleshill, near Coventry.

Beautiful French grey poplin, eighteen yards, uncut. Exchange same quantity black silk.—Mrs. Wilson, Carnlough, Belfast.

Will exchange Myra's Journal, 5th of month, for "Argosy" or "Good Words."—Address Mrs. Wanem, Wesley Villa, Penzance.

Wanted "Sweethearts," "It was a Dream," by Cowen, and "Tyrolienne," by Leybach. List of music sent for exchange.—Miss Sherwood, Ivy Cottage, Wetheral, Carlisle.

Tabliers and cuirasses, braided beautifully in gold or silver, or beaded in silver. Prices moderate, or good exchange. Have many things to part with; four very handsome ladies' rings.—Mrs. Wriford, 12, Chiswick Street, Carlisle.

ADVERTISEMENTS AND SALES.

I have for sale crochet antimacassar, 5s.; small wool-work patterns, three for 6d.—Industry, 306, Myra's Office.

A white satin dress, worn once; £5, or offers.—No. 307, Myra's Office.

Miss Clyde sends 20 roots of Devonshire ferns, six varieties, or 100 leaves, for 14 stamps. A box containing 100 roots, nine varieties, for 5s.—Albert Terrace, Newport, Barnstaple.

A Clear Complexion.—Mrs. James's Herbal Ointment is a lovely preparation that entirely removes pimples, specks, blotches, tan, freckles, and sunburn, making the skin beautifully clear. If you send her either 13 or 25 stamps, she will send you in return a box of it, free from observation. Her address is Mrs. C. James, 226, Caledonian Road, London.—[Advt.]

I have a black cloth jacket, rough inside, nearly new, misfit, trimmed with braid and buttons; cost four guineas, take two: a Paris pattern. Also, 5¼ yards of real Canton crepe, the new faded pink, brocaded; value 2½ guineas. What offers?—No. 309, Myra's Office.

Twenty well-rooted, white-scented pink plants, post free for 14 stamps.—Apply to B. A. Rice, Newport, Barnstaple.

A laurel and berry antimacassar, fine work. 10s. Miss Barrett, 8, Alexandra Villas, Uxbridge Road, Acton Vale.

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A solicitor's widow wishes for another lady, with or without children, to join in housekeeping with her, or board. Very good educational advantages. Boy's school free.—Address K. K., Post Office, Newport, Salop. Highest references.

E. V. A. has 3 yards 14 inches of écru damassé, 24 inches wide, quite new. She will dispose of it to any lady for 10s.—No. 312, Myra's Office.

Strawberry roots to fruit next season. Sir Charles Napier, Kitty, Goliath, Trollope's Victoria, 1s. 6d. per hundred.—Address Florence, Post Office, Exeter.

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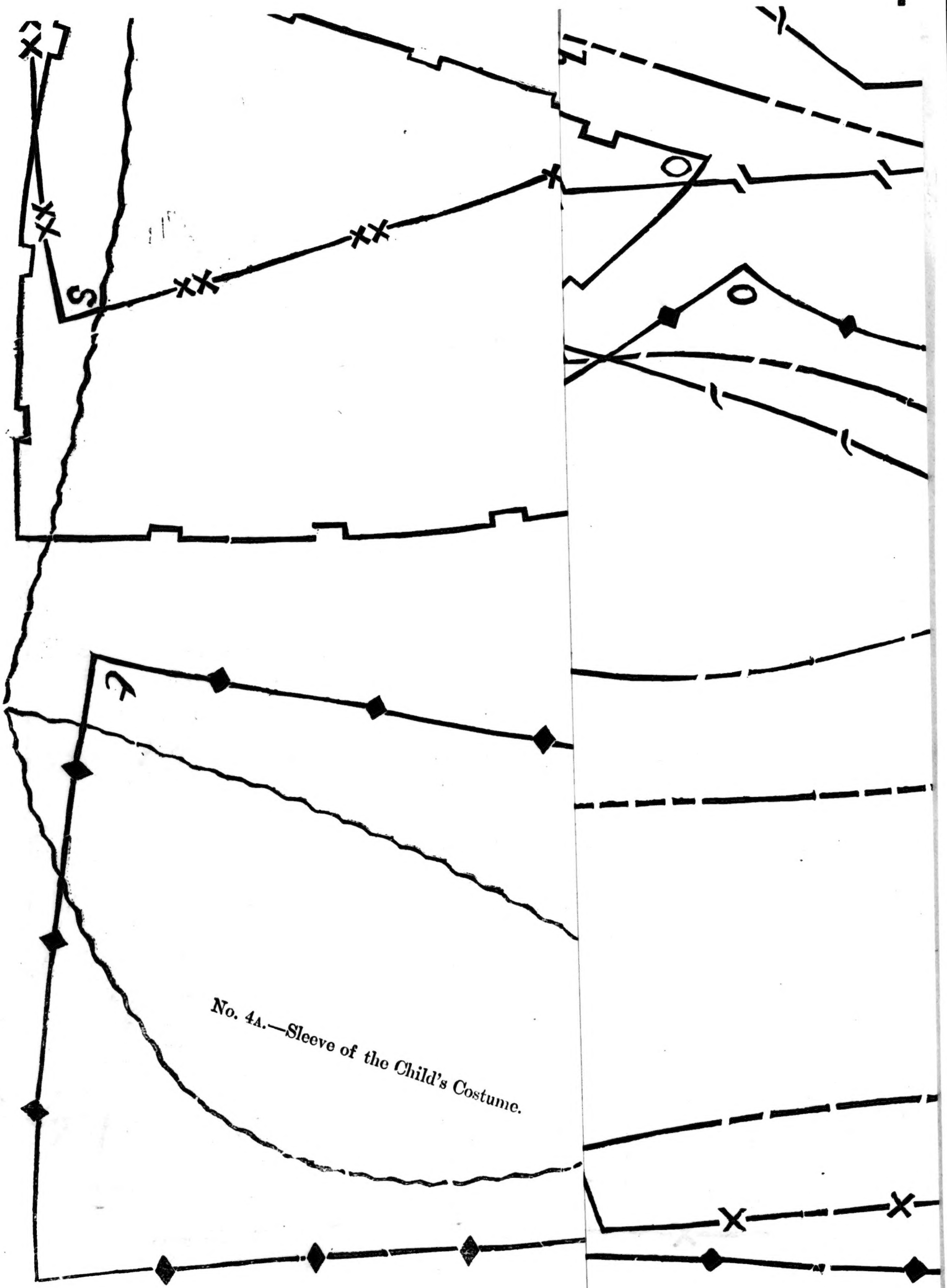

No. 4A.—Sleeve of the Child's Costume.

No. 1.—Child's Costume (back).

No. 2.—Side Piece.

No. 3.—Front.

No. 4.—Apron.

No. 4A.—Sleeve.

No. 5.-

No. 6.-

No. 7.-

No. 8.-

No. 9.-

No. 10.-

SIDE No. 2.